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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
July 10, 1936,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

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Reserve

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1936

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies. Revised estimates are shown for crops for which 1935 Federal Census data are available. Crops which have not been revised include all tame hay, dry edible beans, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, velvetbeans, and all fruit crops.

UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)				YIELD PER ACRE		
	Harvested		For	1936	Average	1935	Indicated
	Average	1935	harvest.	Pct. of			
	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1923-32	1935	July 1, 1936
Corn, all.....bu.	103,341	95,333	98,517	103.3	25.4	24.0	22.8
Wheat, all....."	60,115	51,348	51,059	99.4	14.4	12.1	12.5
Winter....."	39,701	33,353	37,875	113.6	15.2	13.9	13.5
All spring....."	20,414	17,995	13,184	73.3	12.4	8.8	9.6
Durum....."	4,805	2,262	1,505	66.5	11.7	10.1	6.4
Other spring....."	15,610	15,733	11,679	74.2	12.6	8.7	10.0
Oats....."	40,015	39,924	34,440	86.3	30.2	30.0	23.4
Barley....."	12,645	12,243	8,827	72.1	22.6	23.1	18.7
Rye....."	3,315	4,196	3,015	71.9	12.0	14.0	8.7
Flaxseed....."	2,772	2,014	1,698	84.3	6.9	7.0	5.6
Rice....."	927	793	895	112.9	43.1	48.1	46.9
Hay, all tame.....ton	54,340	53,672	56,341	105.0	1.29	1.42	1.17
Hay, wild....."	13,288	12,300	11,563	94.0	.82	.92	.65
Hay, all clover and timothy ¹"	26,864	20,230	22,425	110.9	1.15	1.30	1.01
Hay, alfalfa....."	11,754	13,781	14,333	104.0	2.06	2.08	1.88
Beans, dry edible.....lb.	1,760	1,843	1,732	94.0	670	749	675
Soybeans ²"	2,635	5,211	4,380	84.1	-----	-----	-----
Cowpeas ²"	1,491	1,567	1,870	119.3	-----	-----	-----
Peanuts ²"	1,631	1,859	1,984	106.7	-----	-----	-----
Velvetbeans ²"	81	98	109	111.2	-----	-----	-----
Potatoes.....bu	3,327	3,551	3,217	90.6	112.7	109.2	98.1
Sweetpotatoes....."	771	970	830	91.8	88.5	85.8	71.7
Tobacco.....lb.	1,872	1,437	1,472	102.4	770	902	757
Sorgo for sirup....."	201	231	215	93.1	-----	-----	-----
Sugar cane for sirup....."	111	158	146	92.4	-----	-----	-----
Sugar beets.....ton	717	763	819	107.3	³ 11.0	10.4	10.8
Hops.....lb.	23	39	31	79.7	1,274	1,227	871

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JULY 1

CROP	Average, 1928-32		1935		1936	
	Percent ⁴	1,000 bushels	Percent ⁴	1,000 bushels	Percent ⁴	1,000 bushels
Corn ⁵	17.6	374,012	18.1	207,770	19.6	392,181
Wheat.....	5.7	51,245	8.4	44,339	7.0	43,760
Oats.....	12.5	148,516	13.2	71,354	20.7	247,520

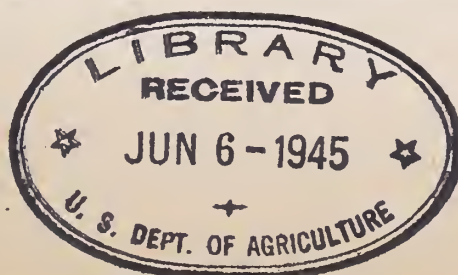
¹ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

² Grown alone for all purposes.

³ Short-time average.

⁴ Percent of previous year's crop.

⁵ Data based on corn for grain.



GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1936
(Continued)

UNITED STATES

CROP	CONDITION JULY 1			TOTAL PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS)			
	Average	1935	1936	Average	1935	Indicated	
	1923-32 Percent					June 1, 1936	July 1, 1936
Corn, all.....bu.	79.5	67.5	72.8	2,553,424	2,291,629	-----	2,244,834
Wheat, all....."	75.4	77.1	60.9	863,564	623,444	-----	638,399
Winter....."	74.5	73.0	66.3	622,252	464,203	481,870	512,085
All spring....."	76.7	85.1	45.7	241,312	159,241	-----	126,314
Durum....."	76.9	88.0	34.7	54,020	22,957	-----	9,610
Other spring....."	¹ 73.6	84.6	47.0	187,292	136,284	-----	116,704
Oats....."	79.9	87.5	60.6	1,215,102	1,196,668	-----	805,420
Barley....."	80.0	87.6	60.3	281,237	282,226	-----	164,866
Rye....."	76.8	87.3	50.9	38,212	58,928	33,429	26,380
Flaxseed....."	77.6	77.2	55.8	15,996	14,123	-----	9,468
Rice....."	86.7	86.1	83.4	42,826	38,132	-----	41,997
Hay, all tame.....ton	78.2	84.0	64.7	69,533	76,146	-----	65,743
Hay, wild....."	77.4	81.5	55.2	10,719	11,338	-----	7,545
Hay, all clover and timothy ²"	¹ 77.4	84.8	67.6	30,545	26,263	-----	22,677
Hay, alfalfa....."	82.8	87.0	72.0	23,605	28,726	-----	26,939
Pasture.....	81.6	85.4	58.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Beans, dry edible 100-lb. bag	82.4	78.0	76.6	11,858	13,799	-----	11,685
Peanuts.....	77.8	72.0	70.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Apples, total crop.....bu.	59.8	64.5	42.6	³ 161,333	³ 167,283	-----	103,214
Peaches, total crop....."	62.1	60.9	43.2	³ 56,451	52,808	40,615	41,260
Pears, total crop....."	61.3	54.7	57.1	³ 23,146	22,035	22,544	23,264
Grapes ⁴ton	83.0	80.5	67.7	³ 2,200	2,455	-----	1,776
Potatoes.....bu.	83.9	82.7	73.5	372,115	387,678	-----	315,359
Sweetpotatoes....."	77.1	73.0	58.8	66,368	83,193	-----	63,806
Tobacco.....lb.	75.3	72.8	57.2	1,427,174	1,296,810	-----	1,113,764
Sugar beets.....ton	85.0	86.4	80.9	8,118	7,908	-----	8,819
Hops.....lb.	85.3	81.1	53.9	28,011	³ 47,746	-----	26,994

¹ Short-time average.² Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.³ Includes some quantities not harvested.⁴ Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice, and raisins.

APPROVED:

W. R. GREGG,

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

July 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

June 1, 1936.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1936.

Drought conditions have reached a point where crop prospects are rather definitely poorer than at this date in any previous year except 1934. Prospects have been declining daily as successive millions of acres of crops were dried out beyond possible recovery, but with much of the South already relieved by rains, and with the bulk of the corn crop in the North Central States small enough to stand considerable dry weather, a nearly average yield is still possible if rains are not too long delayed. Although the prospective supplies of feed grains, including grain now on hand, are somewhat less than last year, and considerably below average, there seems no reason to look for a repetition of the 1934 shortage of these grains unless the hundred million acre corn crop, which is beginning to suffer over a wide area, shows further deterioration.

The drought has already greatly reduced the production of small grains, early hay crops, and early vegetables, although in most States conditions during the spring months were not as bad as in 1934. The July 1 reports, received before the blistering hot weather of early July, indicated that in addition to the loss of about ten million acres of the winter wheat seeded last fall, more than eleven million acres of spring wheat and many acres of oats and barley would be abandoned. The reports indicated that in the Dakotas less than 40 percent of the acreage seeded to spring wheat, oats, and barley would be harvested for grain, and the drought and record-breaking temperature of the first week of July have probably caused further loss of acreage in the Dakotas and surrounding States. In the Dakotas, the loss of early crops is now probably as complete as in any previous drought.

The hay crop is forecast at 73,288,000 tons, which would be 26 percent larger than that of 1934, but as short as in any of the other recent drought years. The condition of tobacco and the condition of sweetpotatoes were each the lowest on record for July 1, the condition of potatoes was the second lowest, and cotton, peanuts, beans, and soybeans have all had an unfavorable start. However, these crops are still young and judging from the results in previous dry seasons, they could still make large yields if they are favored by good weather from now on. Stands of cotton are irregular in the eastern end of the Belt, where some of the seed did not germinate until late June. Tobacco has been set under exceptionally unfavorable conditions which probably prevented the planting of the full acreage intended, even though some farmers in Kentucky and Tennessee were still setting tobacco after the rains of early July. Corn has been considerably injured in some localities and it is threatened over a rather wide area that normally produces about half of the total crop, but in the main Corn Belt States the bulk of the crop will not reach the critical tasseling stage for 10 days or more, and it is believed that in this area most fields could still show nearly complete recovery if the drought is relieved in the next few days. The July 1 reports on the condition of the crop indicated a production of 2,244,834,000 bushels, which would be 52 percent above production in 1934, 8 percent above production in 1930, about the same as production in 1924 but below production in any other year since the drought of 1901. These production estimates make no allowance for changes since July 1, and since that date prospects for late corn in the South have been materially improved by rains which covered a large area from south Texas through Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee. On the other hand, in most of the main Corn Belt, drought and extremely hot weather have continued during the first week of July, which has caused corn prospects in that area to be more seriously threatened.

Fruit prospects are about the poorest since 1921, due chiefly to winter injury and late frosts. Apple production is expected to fall about one-third below

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

average with all States sharing in the decrease. The peach crop is expected to be the smallest since 1921 and the grape crop one of the smallest since that year. Plums, prunes, apricots, and cherries are all light to very light crops although pear production will be about average. The July 1 condition of the new orange and grapefruit crops from the 1936 bloom was also somewhat below average, but the acreage in bearing has been increasing rapidly and production is likely to considerably exceed the light crop of 1935 bloom now being picked.

While local vegetable supplies will no doubt be seriously affected by the drought in many areas, there seems no reason to expect a marked shortage of any of the important truck crops or canning vegetables this season. Considering the country as a whole, the rather general increase in acreage, averaging about 6 percent over the large acreage of last season, will go far to offset decreases in yields resulting from the drought.

While it is impossible as yet to determine accurately either the acreage of crops that will be abandoned or the acreages of late crops that will still be planted, the present indications are that the total acreage of all crops harvested will be 9 or 10 percent greater this year than in 1934, 2 to 4 percent less than in 1933 and 1935, and about 9 percent less than the average acreage harvested during the preceding ten years.

The July 1 indications were that in addition to the reduction in acreage the drought will reduce crop yields to 8 or 9 percent below the 1921 to 1930 average. Last season yields were nearly 2 percent above that average and in 1934 they were nearly 19 percent below.

The condition of pastures on July 1 was reported as 58.1 percent of normal. With the exception of the 48.9 percent reported in 1934, this was the lowest July 1 pasture condition on record. New low records for July were reported from most of the States south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, while in the North Central States, the condition was declining rapidly and had begun to approach the previous low records. Ranges east of the Rockies were getting dry on July 1, but they were mostly average or better in the States farther west.

The drying of pastures during June caused somewhat more than the usual seasonal decrease in milk production, and on July 1, total production was probably 3 to 5 percent lower than at the same date last year. Where drought conditions were most serious, egg production was somewhat affected, but in the main producing States production per hen continued at a high level, and in the country as a whole, the total July 1 egg production of farm flocks appears to have been about 1 percent greater than at that season last year.

WHEAT: A United States wheat crop of 638,400,000 bushels in 1936 is indicated by condition on July 1. This would exceed the 1935 crop by about 15,000,000 bushels, the 1934 crop by about 112,000,000 bushels, and the 1933 crop by about 87,000,000 bushels. However, with the exception of these three years, it would be the smallest wheat crop produced in this country since 1917. The average annual production in the 5-year period (1928-32) was 863,564,000 bushels. If production should prove to be about as indicated on July 1, it will be about equal to average annual domestic requirements, and with the relatively small carry-over on July 1, 1936, there seems to be little probability of net imports during the current crop season.

The area of all wheat for harvest in 1936 is estimated at 51,059,000 acres, compared with 51,348,000 acres harvested in 1935, and 43,400,000 in 1934. The low point in acreage for recent years was in 1933, when only 49,438,000 acres were harvested. Except for that year, the 1936 acreage is the smallest since 1917. The average acreage for the period 1928-32 was 60,115,000 acres.

WINTER WHEAT: Reports on condition and probable yield as of July 1 indicate a winter wheat crop of 512,085,000 bushels. In 1935, winter wheat production was 464,203,000 bushels, in 1934, 437,963,000 bushels; the 5-year (1928-32) average was 622,252,000 bushels.

The acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest is estimated at 37,875,000 acres, compared with 33,353,000 acres harvested in 1935, and 34,638,000 acres in 1934. The 5-year (1928-32) average was 39,701,000 acres. Compared with the 5-year (1928-32) average, the acreage for harvest in 1936 shows decreases in most States in the Western half of the country, and increases in most of the other States.

The greatest percentage increases are in the southeastern States. While the Board has not yet revised its estimate of acreage seeded in the fall of 1935 to be comparable with the figures recently published for the years 1923 to 1934, inclusive, it appears that such revision will place the acreage in the neighborhood of 50,000,000 acres, which would be the largest of record, with the exception of the 51,391,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1918.

Abandonment of seeded acreage has been excessive in the Western Great Plains area and was more than average in all of the Western States with the exception of Arizona and California. In the eastern States, slightly less than average abandonment occurred.

The condition of winter wheat on July 1, 1936 was reported at 66.3 percent of normal, compared with the ten-year (1923-32) average July 1 condition of 74.5 percent. There was little change in prospective yields per acre of winter wheat during June, slight improvement in the Pacific Northwest having been largely offset by deterioration in the more northern Great Plains States and in the East Central States. Most of the increase in reported production was due to a change in the acreage estimate necessitated by revision of the estimates for recent years to bring them in line with the acreage and production enumerated by the Census for 1934. These revised acreage estimates were not available when the June report was issued. Yields are below average in nearly all States.

SPRING WHEAT: A 1936 spring wheat crop of only 126,314,000 bushels is indicated by July 1 condition. In 1935, production of spring wheat was 159,241,000 bushels, and in 1934 it was 88,430,000 bushels. The 5-year (1928-32) average production was 241,312,000 bushels. Except for the years 1931 and 1934, the prospective 1936 production is the lowest since 1909, when separate estimates of spring wheat were first prepared.

The acreage of spring wheat for harvest in 1936 is estimated at 13,184,000 acres compared with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 20,414,000 acres. Except for the drought year of 1934, this year's acreage is the lowest since 1909, the earliest year for which records are available. The present estimate of acreage allows for abandonment which occurred before July 1 and for additional abandonment which would be expected with average weather conditions subsequent to that date. It is estimated that the acreage seeded to spring wheat was approximately 24,500,000 acres.

During May the crop suffered from lack of moisture and above normal temperatures in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming. During June, continued high temperatures and deficient rainfall caused prospects to decline rapidly in these States and also in Montana and Colorado. By July 1, the crop was showing considerable deterioration in western Minnesota. In Washington and Oregon, prospects improved somewhat during June. The indicated production shown in this report is based on interpretation of the reported condition on July 1, without allowance for changes which may have occurred since that date. Weather reports indicate that condition in the Northern Great Plains have continued very unfavorable, which may result in further loss of acreage and further reduction in yield.

Condition of Durum Wheat in four States on July 1, 1936 was 34.7 percent of normal, indicating a production of 9,610,000 bushels in these States. The 5-year (1928-32) average production was 54,020,000 bushels.

Condition of Spring Wheat other than Durum, reported at 47.0 percent of normal indicates a production of 116,704,000 bushels, compared with a 5-year average of 187,292,000 bushels.

Prospective yields per acre are generally 5 to 6 bushels below average in the main Spring Wheat area, and 2 to 3 bushels below average in other States except in the Pacific Northwest. In the latter area, yields are expected to be considerably better than usual. (Wheat by Classes Summary on page 12-e).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD July 10, 1936.
July 1, 1936. 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CORN: Total production of 2,244,834,000 bushels of corn is indicated by July 1 condition. Production in 1935 totaled 2,291,629,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 2,553,424,000 bushels.

The condition of corn on July 1, 1936 was reported 72.8 percent of normal compared with 67.5 percent a year ago, and 79.5 percent for the 10-year (1923-32) average. The indicated yield of 22.8 bushels per acre is 2.6 bushels below the 10-year (1923-32) average and 1.2 bushels below the 1935 harvested yield.

Although germination of seed corn was below average this year and on July 1 stands were uneven, the month of June was comparatively favorable and the Corn Belt States, with the exception of the Dakotas and Kansas, had average or near average prospects on July 1. Conditions were below average in the Southern States, the drought developing earlier in June in this area where corn was farther advanced than in the Corn Belt.

The acreage of corn for harvest in 1936 is estimated at 98,517,000 acres, an increase of about 3 percent over the 1935 harvested acreage. Large increases in most of the major Corn Belt States were partially offset by decreases in the Eastern and Southern States.

In the Corn Belt, the West North Central group of States increased their acreage about 10 percent over last year and the East North Central group about 5 percent. The only Corn Belt States showing decreases were Michigan, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota. Drought conditions were unfavorable to planting in the Dakotas. In Michigan and Wisconsin the decrease is from a relatively high acreage in recent years, both States having 10 percent more acreage in 1936 than the 1928-32 average. In the important corn producing States from Ohio west to Nebraska and Kansas, conditions in general were favorable for preparing the ground and planting and farmers were able to plant their intended acreage.

OATS: The oats crop is forecast at 805,420,000 bushels, which is 67 percent of last year, and 66 percent of the 5-year average. The forecast is 72,254,000 bushels greater than the production in 1933 and 263,114,000 bushels greater than the production of 1934, when yields were reduced by severe drought over a somewhat wider area than this year.

The estimated acreage of 34,440,000 is about 86 percent of last year, and of the 5-year average (1928-32). Half of the decrease from last year is due to loss of sown acreage caused by drought in the Northern Plains area, with the Dakotas suffering most heavily. In the principal Corn Belt States there was a considerable shift of acreage from oats to corn in 1936 and there was some diversion of oats acreage to other than grain uses.

The Pacific Coast States and a few States east and south from Oklahoma have acreages larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average. Missouri is the only State with considerably more oats acreage than in 1935.

Except in the irrigated sections, indicated yields are generally low. The indicated average yield of 23.4 bushels for the country as a whole is about 7 bushels lower than the 10-year (1923-32) average of 30.2 bushels.

Over most of the country straw is short and stands thin. Early drought in the South and accumulating deficiencies of precipitation over most of the more important States, adversely affected the development of the crop in the early part of the season. The shortage of rainfall in June resulted in further deterioration of prospects.

GRAIN STOCKS

CORN: Stocks of old corn on farms July 1, 1936 totaled 392,181,000 bushels, which is 89 percent greater than a year ago but only 5 percent more than the 5-year (1928-32) average. The July 1, 1935 farm corn stocks of 207,770,000 bushels were unusually low following the 1934 drought. On July 1, 1934 farm stocks were 488,532,000 bushels or 25 percent more than this year. Compared with July 1, 1934 nearly all important corn producing States have larger corn stocks this year, with the exception of the West North Central region, where this year's total is about half of two years ago, and Illinois which has about 80 percent of the 1934 stocks.

WHEAT: Farm stocks of wheat on July 1, 1936 were estimated at 43,760,000 bushels compared with 44,339,000 bushels a year ago and 51,245,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average. Stocks were considerably larger than on July 1, 1935 in North and South Dakota but sharply lower in Kansas and Montana.

OATS: Stocks of oats on farms July 1, 1936 were estimated to be 247,520,000 bushels compared with 71,354,000 bushels a year ago and 148,516,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average. On July 1, 1934 oats stocks totaled 107,691,000 bushels. Compared with both last year and two years ago the largest increase in oats stocks this year was in the North Central States and in Oklahoma and Texas. For the United States total oats stocks on July 1 are the largest in the past ten years.

BARLEY: The production of barley is estimated at 164,866,000 bushels, which is about 58 percent as great as the 1935 crop of 282,226,000 bushels. The July 1 condition was 60.3 percent of normal and the indicated yield per harvested acre is 18.7 bushels, compared with 23.1 bushels in 1935. Indicated yields are generally low in all States, and especially in the States from North Dakota south to Texas. Drought is largely responsible for the reduction of both acreage for harvest and yield per acre.

The acreage of barley to be harvested for grain is the smallest since 1926, except that of 1934. The estimate is 8,827,000 acres compared with 12,243,000 acres in 1935. This is only 72 percent of last year's harvested acreage and 70 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average. Last year's acreage was large because of the need for early feed grain following the drought year 1934; also, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration ruling permitting the sowing of barley on retired corn acreage stimulated seeding in 1935. The seeded area was less this year, and severe drought further reduced the acreage to be harvested for grain. The heaviest reduction in acreage is shown in the North Central States, where acreage for harvest this year is about 35 percent less than in 1935. There was a slight reduction in the western group of States, but other groups generally show small increases.

RYE: The July forecast of 1936 rye production is 26,380,000 bushels which is only about 45 percent of last year's crop and 69 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

The estimate of 3,015,000 acres left for harvest is not only 28 percent below the 4,196,000 acres harvested for grain last year but also 9 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average. The harvested area in 1935 was abnormally large. Abandonment, resulting from drought, is responsible for some of the reduction in acreage to be harvested for grain this year.

The low condition of 50.9 percent of normal, reported on July 1, 1936, indicates yield of 8.7 bushels per acre. This is only .3 of a bushel higher than the yield per acre in the drought year of 1934. Yields are low in most of the States, and are unusually low in some of the States having large acreages, such as the Dakotas and Nebraska.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1936

July 1, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

FLAXSEED: Total production of flaxseed for 1936 is forecast at 9,468,000 bushels compared with 14,123,000 bushels produced in 1935 and the five-year average (1928-32) production of 15,996,000 bushels. In Minnesota, condition on July 1 indicated a crop of 5,842,000 bushels, which is about 9 percent less than last year. South Dakota's indicated production of 177,000 bushels compares with 950,000 bushels harvested in 1935. North Dakota's production is placed at 2,097,000 bushels in 1936 compared with 5,126,000 bushels in 1935. The heavy reduction in the Dakotas is due both to loss of acreage and small yields on the acreage remaining for harvest.

Estimates of acreage and production shown in this report are based on condition on July 1 and no allowance has been made for subsequent developments. Weather reports, however, indicate that conditions since that date have been decidedly unfavorable in the main flax area.

The estimated acreage of flaxseed for harvest in 1936 is 1,698,000 acres, a decrease of about 16 percent from the 2,014,000 acres harvested in 1935. An increase of 15 percent in Minnesota was more than offset by decreases of 25 percent in North Dakota, 69 percent in South Dakota and 54 percent in Montana. Weather conditions have been very unfavorable and there has been heavy abandonment of planted acreage. The present acreage figure makes allowance for abandonment indicated on July 1. It is estimated that sown acreage approximated 2,400,000 acres.

The July 1 condition of 55.8 percent of normal indicated a United States average yield of 5.6 bushels per acre on the acreage left for harvest. This compares with 7.0 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield per acre of 6.9 bushels.

RICE: A production of 41,997,000 bushels of rice is indicated by the reported condition of 83.4 percent of a normal on July 1. Last year 38,132,000 bushels were produced, and the average of production for the five years (1928-32) is 42,826,000 bushels. The 1936 acreage for harvest is estimated at 895,000 acres, compared with 793,000 acres harvested in 1935. California reports an increase of 22,000 acres for harvest, and the Southern States (Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas) an increase of 80,000 acres. In the rice regions of Texas and Louisiana belated June rains were beneficial to rice, and the crop is now making satisfactory progress in those sections. The California crop is generally in excellent condition.

DRY BEANS: The bean crop this year is forecast at 11,685,000 bags, based on a July 1 condition of 76.6 percent of normal. Production last year was 13,799,000 bags, and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 11,858,000 bags. The acreage for harvest is estimated at 1,732,000 acres, which is a reduction from last year of 111,000 acres, or about 6 percent. In New York and Michigan on July 1 the condition of the crop was below average; in Idaho, the early planted beans were mostly in good condition, but those planted late were not doing so well; in Colorado, the prospect is poor because of drouth, torrid temperatures, and grasshoppers, but in California the condition of the crop is generally good, especially the limas, the acreage of which is about 13 percent larger than last year.

HAY: A United States crop of 73,288,000 tons of hay from 67,904,000 acres is indicated by conditions as of July 1. A crop of this size would be 16 percent less than the 1935 crop of 87,484,000 tons, 26 percent more than the 1934 crop of 58,372,000 tons, and 9 percent less than the 1928-32 average crop of 80,252,000 tons. These figures include wild hay as well as tame hay, but do not include sorghums for forage.

Total tame hay acreage in 1936 was expected on July 1 to equal or exceed that of 1935 in every State west of the Alleghany Mountains except West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. This indicated increase reflects both an attempt to recoup acreage losses of 1933 and 1934 and a desire to increase the ratio of hay to cultivated crops. The increased intensity of the drought in the North Central States since July 1 may cause some intended grain fields to be partly salvaged as grain hay, and some of the acreage reported as hay may not be cut or may produce very low yields per acre. In the East from Pennsylvania to Georgia, and in Kentucky and Tennessee, the 1936 hay crop has been reduced by insufficient May and June rainfall which not only reduced yields per acre but also hindered planting of annual hay crops.

In the Corn Belt and Northern Plains States large increases in the acreage of clover and timothy hay reflect attempts to replace acreage losses of recent years. These increases are offset to some extent by reductions in acreage in an area extending from Kentucky and Tennessee to New York. The 22,425,000 acres of clover and timothy hay for harvest in 1936 are less than in any recent year except 1934 and 1935. July 1 condition is generally lower than the 1923-32 average, and the United States average indicated yield per acre of clover and timothy hay is only 1.01 tons which is among the lowest of record.

The United States acreage of alfalfa hay is the largest ever recorded, and is above the 14,000,000 acre level for the first time, although the general upward trend was offset to some extent by small decreases below the 1935 acreage in an area extending from Indiana and Kentucky to Kansas and Oklahoma. The July 1 condition of alfalfa hay is below the 1923-32 average in nearly every State east of the Rocky Mountains. The indicated United States average yield per acre is only 1.88 tons which is roughly .2 tons below both the 1935 and the 1923-32 average yields per acre, but is .27 tons above the 1934 yield per acre.

The acreage of wild hay harvested in 1936 probably will be less than in 1935 in the North Central States and in the Cotton Belt east of Texas, but will be increased from Indiana and Kentucky eastward to New York. Both July 1 condition and indicated yield per acre of wild hay are below average in nearly every State east of the Rocky Mountains. In the important Northern Plains States the indicated yields per acre of wild hay are slightly above the low yields of 1934.

SOYBEANS: The acreage of soybeans grown alone, estimated at 4,380,000 acres, is 16 percent lower than the 5,211,000 acres in 1935. A decrease of 24 percent occurred in the North Central States, where in recent years there has been a marked increase both in acreage harvested for beans and for hay. On the other hand large increases occurred in Southern States, where drought has increased the need for additional hay and forage, and where the soil conservation program has further encouraged the planting of more soybeans. The increase in acreage grown alone is estimated to be 13 percent in the South Atlantic States and 28 percent in the South Central States.

LOUISIANA SUGARCANE: A production of 4,957,000 short tons of Louisiana sugarcane is indicated by a July 1 condition of 82 percent of normal, on an acreage of 301,000 acres. Last year the acreage harvested was 290,000 acres, and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 214,000 acres. According to planters' reports, about 249,000 acres of this year's crop will be used for the manufacture of sugar; and the crop is expected to yield about 322,000 short tons of sugar and 6,778,000 gallons of sirup. A prolonged dry spell earlier in the season made the cane fields arid, but so far no particular damage to the crop has been noted. Belated June rains are proving beneficial to the growing cane.

CANE SIRUPS: Sorgo acreage for sirup in 16 States growing this crop is estimated at 215,000 acres compared with 231,000 acres harvested last year. Sugarcane acreage for sirup in 7 southern States, not including Louisiana, is estimated at 119,000 acres against 131,000 acres harvested last year.

SUGAR BEETS: The 1936 beet crop is expected to produce about 8,819,000 short tons of beets, in comparison with 7,908,000 tons harvested in 1935 season, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 8,118,000 tons. A preliminary survey indicates 819,000 acres for harvest this year against 763,000 acres harvested last year, which is an increase of 56,000 acres. This increase is for the most part in Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and California. In the east and west North Central States, there is a reported decrease of 10 percent, but in the western States the increase averages about 20 percent. The 1936 acreage is 14 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average, and 17 percent below the record acreage of 1933.

The condition of sugar beets on July 1 was 80.9 percent of normal in comparison with a 10-year (1923-32) average of 85.0 on that date. Reports from the Dakotas, Wyoming and some portions of Montana indicate that the beet crop is suffering from unusual damage from high temperatures, drought, and grasshoppers. No estimate of beet sugar production is made at this time.

HOPS: The 1936 production of hops, estimated from July 1 reported condition, is 26,994,000 pounds, compared with a production last year of 47,746,000 pounds, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 28,011,000 pounds. The area for harvest this year comprises 31,000 acres, a reduction of almost 8,000 from the acreage for harvest last year. In California and Oregon, and the Coast Counties of Washington, adverse weather early in the season, together with serious downy mildew infestation, combined to reduce the prospects for the 1936 crop. However, in the Yakima Valley, Washington, crop conditions are reported as generally favorable.

APPLES: Prospective production of apples in 1936 is the smallest since the crop of 1921. The July 1 indicated production of 103,214,000 bushels is 38 percent less than the crop of 167,283,000 bushels in 1935 and is 36 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) production of 161,333,000 bushels. Condition of the crop on July 1 was 42.6 percent of normal compared with 64.5 percent on July 1, 1935, and with the 10-year (1923-32) condition of 59.8 percent.

For the most part, the relatively poor prospects may be attributed to damage from the low temperatures of last winter and to late spring frosts which occurred over a wide area. Although the indicated production is below average in every State, the most severe damage occurred in areas east of the Rocky Mountains. The crop in this area is only 56 percent of the 5-year average production. Indicated production is less than one-half of the 5-year average in the important producing States of New York, Ohio, and Illinois, and ranges from one-half to three-fourths of average in West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. In the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States prospective production is 79 percent of the 5-year average, and present prospects indicate that these Western States will have about 44 percent of the country's total apple crop compared with 32 percent in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 36 percent. In this group of States only Montana and Idaho show especially poor prospects.

In most of the Eastern States the June drop was heavier than usual. The dry weather, however, was favorable for scab control and the crop is unusually clean. In the Pacific Northwest codling moth damage is below average, but weather conditions of recent weeks have been favorable for a heavy flight from the second brood.

PEACHES: Although the July 1 forecast of peach production is slightly larger than the estimate of June 1, the indicated production of 41,260,000 bushels is the smallest crop since that of 1921. The 1936 prospective production is 22 percent less than the crop of 52,808,000 bushels in 1935 and is 27 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 56,451,000 bushels.

In the 10 Southern States, from which peaches usually move to market through June, July and August, the indicated production is somewhat larger than the June 1 forecast, due to the beneficial effects of late June rainfall in the important peach areas of Georgia and the Carolinas. The crop in these 10 early shipping States, however, was damaged by early April frosts, and the production of 11,556,000 bushels now in prospect is 18 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average. Prospective production in other States east of the Rocky Mountains is below the 5-year average except in Delaware. Damage from low winter temperatures and from the freezes of early spring was especially severe in New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and the North Central States. In the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States prospects remain relatively favorable. Estimated production of both clingstone and freestone varieties in California is below the 5-year average but is larger than in 1935. According to present prospects about 47 percent of the total peach crop will be produced in California in 1936. Prospects in Washington are for one of the largest crops on record; the indicated production in both Colorado and Utah is above the 5-year average.

PEARS: The July 1 forecast of the 1936 pear crop totals 23,264,000 bushels, which is 6 percent larger than the 1935 production of 22,035,000 bushels and is slightly above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 23,146,000 bushels.

In the Pacific Northwest present indications are for the largest pear crop on record. Conditions are generally good and the fruit is relatively free of insect infestation. Condition of Bartlett pears is considerably higher than other varieties, and present development of the fruit points to sizes even larger than in 1935. The Bartlett crop in California is approaching maturity at a somewhat earlier date than usual. Aside from frost at blooming time, this crop has developed under favorable conditions. The dry weather and high temperatures in June caused considerable dropping of pears in most of the Central States. Prospects in this area and in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic States are below the 5-year average production.

GRAPES: The total production of 1,776,060 tons of grapes, as indicated by the July 1 condition of the crop, is 28 percent less than the 2,454,615 tons produced in 1935 and is 19 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production. With the exception of the crop of 1,621,315 tons in 1931, the 1936 indicated production is the smallest crop since that of 1924. Condition of the crop on July 1 was 67.7 percent of normal compared with 80.5 percent on July 1, 1935, and with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 83.0 percent.

Due to early spring freeze damage, the forecast of 1,569,000 tons of all grapes in California is 18 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 1,924,000 tons. Raisin varieties were damaged most severely and the indicated production of 834,000 tons is the smallest crop since 1921 excepting the production of 775,000 tons in 1931. The indicated production of table grapes in this State is about 11 percent below the 5-year average and wine grape production is slightly above average. Water supplies are adequate over the raisin-producing area and vineyards are in very good condition. Grape prospects in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan are considerably below the 5-year average, owing to low winter temperatures and spring freezes. Arkansas grapes were injured less than other fruits and indications point to an average crop.

CHERRIES: The total crop of all cherries, both sweet and sour, in the 12 commercial States as of July 1 is estimated to be 105,630 tons, which is 12 percent below the 120,130 tons produced in 1935, and 2 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 107,896 tons.

Prospects in the Pacific Coast States and in Idaho are somewhat lower than they were a month ago. June rains, which came as the crops were maturing, caused considerable splitting of fruit. Conditions are practically unchanged in the remaining States with the exception of Ohio, where losses from the freeze damage of the past winter are more serious than were indicated on June 1.

CITRUS: There was little change in the condition of citrus fruits of the 1936 bloom during June. The July 1 reported condition on oranges is somewhat below the 10-year (1923-32) average in both California and Florida. Condition of Florida grapefruit is slightly below the 10-year average; the Texas crop shows a much higher condition than in either of the last two seasons; condition of the California crop is relatively good, but Arizona shows the lowest July 1 condition of recent years. Although it is yet too early to forecast production from the 1936 bloom, the increase in bearing acreage of both oranges and grapefruit indicates a probable production larger than that of last season. Condition of lemons and limes is slightly below the 10-year average.

The estimate of citrus fruits for the 1935-36 season (from the 1935 bloom) is the same as that of June 1. Orange production totals 53,267,000 boxes compared with 64,937,000 boxes for the 1934-35 season and with the 5-year (1928-32) production of 48,816,000 boxes. Grapefruit production is estimated to be

18,606,000 boxes compared with 21,357,000 boxes for the 1934-35 season and with the 5-year average of 14,730,000 boxes. Lemon production is indicated at 8,226,000 boxes.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: Plum and prune production in the 5 important States of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Michigan was reduced by the freezes of last winter and spring. Present prospects point to a total crop of plums and prunes for fresh use of 129,900 tons compared with 124,540 tons in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 139,893 tons. Indications are for a relatively small crop of prunes for drying, with a forecast of production of 189,800 tons (dry basis) in 1936 compared with 297,600 tons in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 225,941 tons. The California apricot forecast of 223,000 tons is slightly below the 5-year average production of 227,400 tons. California almond production, estimated at 8,300 tons, is below the 1935 production of 9,300 tons and is only two-thirds of the 5-year average of 12,200 tons. The walnut crop in this State is estimated at 42,000 tons compared with 52,000 tons last year and with the 5-year average of 33,700 tons.

POTATOES: The July 1 condition of the nation's potato crop is 73.5 percent of normal, which is the second lowest July 1 condition reported during the past 70 years. The forecast of production on July 1 is 315,359,000 bushels compared with 387,678,000 bushels harvested in 1935; 406,105,000 in 1934, and a 5-year (1928-32) average production of 372,115,000 bushels. The acreage of potatoes for harvest this year is estimated to be 3,216,700 acres, or nearly 10 percent less than the 1935 acreage and 3 percent less than the average acreage harvested during the 5-years, 1928-32. Average yield indications on July 1 were 98.1 bushels per acre compared with 109.2 bushels in 1935, and a 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 112.7 bushels.

Acreage in the 30 Late States is estimated to be 10 percent less than in 1935. Planting operations in the New England States were handicapped on account of a cool, wet, backward season. In the North Central and Western States late-crop plantings were completed under generally unfavorable conditions in most areas due to the lack of soil-moisture and the continued drought throughout May and June. The seed potato supply was shorter than usual, and many farmers were unable to plant according to scheduled intentions. Based on conditions reported on July 1, potato production in the 30 Late States will fall 54,300,000 bushels short of last year's harvest. In the 7 Intermediate States the estimated production of 24,945,000 bushels is 10,000,000 bushels below the total crop harvested in these States in 1935. Potatoes are being dug in the Intermediate States and, while sizes are generally smaller than usual, in most instances the quality is very good. While the harvest is practically over in the 11 Early States, a small supply of potatoes remains to be shipped during the month of July. Production in the Early States is estimated to be 25,821,000 bushels compared with 33,799,000 bushels harvested in 1935.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato production of 63,806,000 bushels is indicated by the July 1 reported condition of 58.8 percent, which is the lowest July 1 condition ever recorded. This production compares with 83,198,000 bushels harvested in 1935 and 77,482,000 bushels in 1934. The indicated yield per acre in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia is 115 bushels compared with 121 bushels per acre last year. The indicated yield in the South Central States is 67 bushels per acre compared with 80 bushels per acre in 1935. The United States indicated yield of 71.7 bushels per acre is lower than any other year since 1896, when the yield was 70.8 bushels per acre.

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The acreage of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 890,000 acres, which is a decrease of 8 percent from the acreage harvested in 1935 and is 16 percent lower than the peak of 1,056,000 acres harvested in 1932. There has been no decrease in acreage in the group of commercial sweetpotato States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, but in the South Central States where the bulk of the production is for home consumption there has been a decrease of 10 percent from last year's acreage.

VEGETABLES: The acreage of fresh vegetable crops for harvest for commercial distribution, excluding potatoes and sweetpotatoes, shows an increase over last year of 6 percent and is 14 percent above the average. Giving due consideration to the yields of vegetable crops harvested to date and the present condition of growing vegetables would indicate that production as a whole will fall slightly below that of 1935.

Lack of rainfall at critical periods in the Southeastern States lowered the yields of green vegetables from this area. The important vegetable areas in the Eastern and Northeastern parts of the country did fair to produce crops only slightly below normal. In the North Central States the important cabbage and onion production areas have met with adverse weather conditions, principally drought, with resulting possibilities of short crops. Vegetable production in the Pacific Coast States promises to be slightly above average, as the growing conditions have been extremely favorable.

While the acreage of vegetable crops for commercial canning or manufacture is slightly greater this season than in 1935, the yield prospects are considerably below average, especially for sweet corn and tomatoes.

PASTURES: Pasture conditions declined markedly during June and at 58.1 percent of normal on July 1 were the lowest ever reported for that date with the exception of 1934. This compares with the condition of 85.4 percent reported on July 1 last year, 48.9 percent on July 1, 1934 and the July 1 average of 81.6 for the years 1923 to 1932. The reports on pasture conditions show that extreme drought conditions prevailed on July 1 in two large areas centering around Tennessee and Southwestern North Dakota. In nearly all of the States south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, the condition of pastures on July 1 was the lowest ever reported for that date but much of this area has had good rains during the last two weeks. In the North Central States, outside the bad drought area, the condition of pastures declined rapidly during the last half of June but on July 1 averaged higher than at the same season in 1934. In this area, however, and extending on eastward to the coast the extreme hot, dry weather since July 1 has caused a further rapid decline in condition. Conditions were also low in the Southern Great Plains area where pastures have not recovered from previous unfavorable conditions. In the Western States, pastures and ranges were generally below average condition east of the Rockies with much of Montana and Wyoming in the worst drought area but pastures and ranges were in good condition in most of the area west of the Rockies.

MILK PRODUCTION: With pastures drying up over large areas, milk production per cow declined more than usual during June and on July 1 was averaging about 3 percent below production on that date last year when pastures condition were very favorable over most of the country. Since there are probably fewer milk cows on farms than at this time last year, total daily milk production on July 1 appears to have been averaging from 3 to 5 percent below production on that date last year. With the recent hot, dry weather milk production has probably declined much more than usual since the first of the month.

However, production per cow on July 1 was still the highest for that date since 1931 with the exception of last year and was only about 4 percent below the July 1 average of the 9-years 1924 to 1933. For the country as a whole, crop correspondents were securing 16.00 pounds of milk per cow on July 1 compared with 16.52 pounds on that date last year, 14.72 pounds in 1934 and the July 1 average of 16.64 pounds during the previous 9 years. Crop correspondents were milking an unusually large proportion of the milk cows in their herds on July 1 and the favorable prices for dairy products and fairly liberal supplies of old grain and hay have encouraged farmers to feed more liberally so that to July 1 the effects of the poor pastures had been largely offset excepting in those areas most severely affected by the drought this year. In Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, production per cow was reported the lowest in 12 years of record on July 1. The Southern drought area has been largely centered in these States and pastures there were also the lowest on record. Production per cow was also falling off rapidly, in comparison with last year, in the Northern Great Plains area but was still well above the low 1934 levels in most of this area. From Minnesota and Iowa, eastward, where pastures held up fairly well until late in June, production per cow was close to average for July 1. West of the Rockies, pastures were good and production per cow was above July 1 last and above average. Unless pastures stage a remarkable comeback in the near future production per cow will probably continue below last year's levels for same months.

CHICKENS AND EGGS: Up to early July the greatest severity of the present drought had been felt in areas mostly outside of the heavy poultry and egg producing territory. Production of eggs had not been adversely affected up to July 1, except in a few of the worst damaged States. In most States the high rate of production established in the previous three months was maintained.

The United States average production per 100 hens reported in farm flocks was 44.2 eggs, this exceeding even the previous high July 1 record of 44.1 eggs established last year. The corresponding production per 100 hens in July of the drought year 1934 was 40.9 eggs and the 5-year July 1 average for 1928-32 was 42.8

An increase of 11 percent over last year in number of young birds in farm flocks on July 1 was shown, agreeing closely with the increase of 12 percent shown on June 1. The degree to which earlier intended increases in the size of laying flocks will be carried through this fall will depend largely upon crop developments during the next few weeks. The number of laying hens on July 1 was only 1 percent greater than last year, so that considering the present unfavorable weather and crop conditions the increase in numbers of layers, which threatened earlier to be excessive, now appears likely to held within more reasonable limits. These limits will be determined mainly by later crop developments and by the trends of egg and feed prices during the remainder of the summer and autumn.

COWPEAS: The acreage of cowpeas grown alone is expected to exceed the 1935 acreage by 19 per cent, representing an acreage change from 1,567,000 in 1935 to 1,870,000 in 1936. This represents a 25 per cent increase over the five-year (1928-32) average. The expansion in acreage occurred in the Southern States, a 10 per cent increase being indicated in the South Atlantic and 50 per cent increase in the South Central States. In the limited areas in the North Central States where cowpeas are grown, the acreage is expected to be 21 per cent less than last year.

VELVET BEANS: The acreage of Velvet Beans grown alone in six southern States is estimated at 109,000 acres compared with 98,000 acres in 1935, which is an increase of 11 per cent.

The estimates of acreage for Peanuts, Soybeans, Cowpeas, and Velvet Beans do not include the large acreage of these crops grown with other crops in the southern States. The proportion of these crops to be harvested for the nuts, beans, or peas is still to be determined.

PEANUTS: The acreage of peanuts grown alone is estimated at 1,984,000 acres, which is 6.7 per cent larger than the acreage grown alone in 1935, and 22 per cent above the five-year (1928-32) average. The increase in acreage in the South Atlantic States is 7.7 per cent. In the South Central group the increase of 5 per cent is attributed to extension of the crop to new areas in Texas.

The July 1 condition of 70.2 per cent is 1.8 points lower than on July 1 last year, and 7.6 points lower than the ten-year (1923-32) July 1 average. In all States condition was reported below average.

TOBACCO: Total production of tobacco this year is forecast at 1,113,764,000 pounds which is about 14 per cent less than last year's crop and about 22 per cent below the 1928-32 average. The acreage of tobacco this year is estimated to be 1,471,800 acres which is 2.4 per cent above the 1,457,100 acres harvested last year, but approximately 21 per cent below the 5-year (1928-32) average acreage. As a result of drought, both the stand and growth of the crop are generally irregular, and the July 1 condition of 57.2 per cent of normal is the lowest in the history of the crop.

The acreage of flue-cured tobacco is about equal to that of last year, but the low condition of this class, indicates a production of only 661,500,000 pounds, which is nearly 19 per cent less than the 1935 crop of 811,195,000 pounds and about 3 per cent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The acreage of Burley shows an increase of 12.0 per cent compared with the low acreage harvested last year but due to the extremely low condition of the crop on July 1 the production of this class of tobacco will probably be less than the 1935 crop. On the basis of July 1 condition of 45 per cent of normal the production of Burley is forecast at 216,803,000 pounds compared with 221,638,000 pounds last year and 336,845,000 pounds, the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

The acreage of fire-cured tobacco shows a decrease of 5 per cent compared with a year ago, while acreages of dark air-cured and Maryland tobacco are about the same as last year. The July 1 condition of these classes of tobacco points to lower production than in 1935.

In the cigar tobacco states, conditions with the exception of Ohio, have been much more favorable than elsewhere, and the condition of the crop was good on July 1. The acreage of cigar tobacco this year shows an increase of 10.0 per cent compared with last year and the production is forecast at 92,278,000 pounds which is about 5.0 per cent above the 1935 crop.

CROP REPORT
as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

WHEAT BY CLASSES: Estimated production of wheat by classes in 1936 is as follows: hard red winter wheat, 266,423,000 bushels; soft red winter, 195,155,000 bushels; hard red spring, 69,555,000 bushels; white, 96,864,000 bushels; durum, including an allowance for some durum grown in States other than those for which separate estimates are shown, 10,402,000 bushels. The 5-year (1928-32) average production by classes was: hard red winter, 391,731,000 bushels; soft red winter, 178,497,000 bushels; hard red spring, 153,636,000 bushels; white, 83,700,000 bushels; durum, 56,000,000 bushels.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington, D.C.

July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

FOREIGN WHEAT CROP PROSPECTS

Foreign wheat production in the Northern Hemisphere countries outside of Russia and China may be about 90,000,000 bushels or about 4 percent less than 1935. Prospects in Canada indicate a crop not much different from last year while those for Europe and India are considerably below last year, being about 5 percent and 3 percent less, respectively. Production in North Africa is indicated to be higher than last year.

Hot, dry weather in Canada caused a serious reduction in crop prospects during the past month and the harvesting of an average crop is now highly improbable. Grasshoppers are constituting a real menace and stem rust has been reported. Crop prospects in Europe showed no improvement during June and indications now point to the smallest crop produced in Europe since 1931. The prospective increase in the Danube Basin is not sufficient to offset the large decrease in other parts of Europe. The countries having the most marked decreases indicated are France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom. Production in North Africa, as reported to date, indicates an increase of about 2 percent over the 1935 production. This increase is almost wholly accounted for by the increase in Morocco. Reports for Tunisia indicate a greatly decreased production.

The total acreage sown to wheat in Russia this year is estimated to be 97,860,000 acres which is an increase of about 5 percent over the 1935 acreage of 93,290,000 acres. Prospects are generally favorable except that soaking rains are still needed over wide areas in the eastern grain belt. Production in China is expected to be about 10 percent above that of last year. It is estimated that production in Japan will be approximately 6 percent less than in 1935, but an increase of 12 percent over the preceding 5-year average.

WHEAT: Production 1933 - 1936

Country	1933	1934	1935	1936
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
United States	551,683	526,393	623,444	638,399
Canada	281,892	275,849	277,339	a/ 275,000
Total (2)	833,575	802,242	900,783	913,399
Europe (27)	1,745,643	1,544,808	1,547,162	1,467,766
North Africa (4)	109,967	135,470	113,328	115,742
India	352,987	351,456	363,029	350,709
Total, 34 countries..	3,042,172	2,833,976	2,924,302	2,847,616
Estimated world				
total excluding				
Russia and China...	3,812,317	3,514,696	3,514,719	---

a/ Unofficial, based on weather and yield correlation analysis.

FEED GRAINS

BARLEY: The area sown to barley for the 1936 harvest in 17 foreign countries reported to date is about 2 percent below the acreage in the same countries in 1935. The 1936 production in the six countries reported, however, is nearly 22 percent above the production in those countries last year, due to large increases in Morocco and Tunisia. Finland also shows an increase of 10 percent over the 1935 production and Egypt a 2 percent increase, while in Bulgaria there is a 5 percent decrease and in Japan, exclusive of Hokkaido, a 13 percent decrease.

OATS: The 1936 area sown to oats in 12 foreign countries reported is about 1 percent below that of the same countries in 1935. There is a considerable increase in the production of the few countries which have reported, however, amounting to 62 percent for Morocco, 23 percent for Bulgaria, and 2 percent for Finland.

CORN: The five European countries which have reported corn acreage in 1936 show a net increase of nearly 4 percent from that of the same countries in 1935. The 1935-36 corn production in Argentina is estimated at 379,900,000 bushels, which is 16 percent below the record harvest of 1934-35. Weather conditions have been somewhat unfavorable for the harvesting and conditioning of the crop, but there should be a large quantity available for export.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, annual 1933-1936

Crop and countries reported in 1936	1933	1934	1935	1936
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
BARLEY	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>
United States	9,687	6,553	12,243	8,827
Canada	3,658	3,612	3,887	a/ 4,055
Europe, 11 countries	16,627	16,635	16,325	16,619
North Africa, 4 countries	8,421	8,445	9,220	8,037
Japan	1,924	1,853	b/ 1,870	b/ 1,858
Total, 18 countries	40,317	37,098	43,545	39,396
Estimated Northern Hemisphere total, excluding China:	88,200	89,000	92,400	---
OATS				
United States	36,532	29,455	39,924	34,440
Canada	13,529	13,731	14,096	a/ 14,150
Europe, 9 countries	23,999	23,765	22,538	22,255
North Africa, 2 countries	530	516	504	500
Total, 13 countries	74,590	67,467	77,062	71,345
Estimated Northern Hemisphere total, excluding China:	135,400	131,200	141,800	---
CORN				
United States	105,724	92,133	95,333	98,517
Europe, 5 countries	23,644	24,217	24,388	25,258
Total, 6 countries	129,368	116,350	119,721	123,775
Estimated Northern Hemisphere total	186,600	173,500	172,800	---

a/ Intentions to plant.

b/ Exclusive of Hokkaido.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
			Average		Average		Indicated
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Bushels	
N.Y.	275	275	80	76	4,273	6,325	5,088
N.J.	58	61	87	81	1,153	1,334	1,342
Pa.	991	1,001	83	80	17,456	20,811	18,018
Ohio	2,126	2,232	77	72	31,385	46,772	40,176
Ind.	1,878	1,840	77	70	26,458	29,109	27,600
Ill.	2,048	2,007	72	72	30,674	29,696	33,116
Mich.	854	790	80	75	15,684	18,788	15,010
Wis.	22	25	82	80	605	440	450
Minn.	118	148	81	70	3,309	2,655	2,516
Iowa	359	400	83	83	6,698	5,924	7,600
Mo.	2,045	1,984	74	75	20,343	25,562	27,776
S.Dak.	117	115	69	28	1,699	1,696	632
Nebr.	2,600	2,938	74	73	54,169	35,620	44,070
Kans.	6,876	10,452	70	68	177,054	63,947	130,650
Del.	84	87	88	73	1,781	1,596	1,392
Md.	428	445	85	78	8,630	8,774	7,788
Va.	629	623	83	69	9,260	8,177	7,476
W.Va.	149	150	79	73	1,747	2,384	1,875
N.C.	520	536	1/10.7	1/ 9.5	3,790	5,876	5,092
S.C.	175	184	1/10.3	1/ 8.0	704	1,750	1,472
Ga.	195	195	1/ 8.9	1/ 8.0	610	1,560	1,560
Ky.	443	443	78	80	3,278	4,430	5,759
Tenn.	468	477	78	72	3,174	4,446	4,532
Ala.	7	6	1/10.7	1/ 9.0	36	70	54
Ark.	114	78	1/10.2	1/ 8.5	304	912	663
Okla.	3,308	3,374	1/12.5	1/ 8.0	55,145	33,080	26,992
Tex.	1,639	2,295	1/12.1	1/ 7.7	40,971	11,473	17,672
Mont.	828	828	69	39	8,998	12,834	7,452
Idaho	592	562	84	71	13,682	11,248	10,116
Wyo.	119	131	80	38	1,608	1,309	917
Colo.	207	455	68	61	13,051	2,380	5,460
N.Mex.	165	182	56	26	3,236	1,155	1,001
Ariz.	44	48	90	90	518	990	1,056
Utah	159	175	84	61	3,496	3,021	1,925
Nev.	2	2	92	95	70	56	54
Wash.	1,298	792	78	71	28,543	32,450	17,424
Oreg.	647	712	82	80	17,610	10,999	14,596
Calif.	766	827	78	80	11,046	14,554	15,713
U.S.	33,353	37,875	2/74.5	2/66.3	622,252	464,203	512,085

1/ Yield per acre.

2/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

ALL WHEAT

STOCKS ON FARMS, JULY 1				STOCKS ON FARMS, JULY 1				
STATE	Average	1928-32	1935	STATE	Average	1928-32	1935	1936
Thousand Bushels				Thousand Bushels				
Me.	7	18	20	S.C.	25	49	105	
N.Y.	645	849	839	Ga.	28	122	47	
N.J.	101	60	107	Ky.	111	183	222	
Pa.	1,354	1,085	2,104	Tenn.	143	128	400	
Ohio	2,987	2,917	3,751	Ala.	2	2	2	
Ind.	1,653	2,711	1,898	Ark.	9	12	46	
Ill.	1,243	2,191	902	Okla.	2,045	2,604	1,323	
Mich.	1,847	1,576	2,866	Tex.	1,082	526	229	
Wis.	314	251	410	Mont.	3,261	4,144	2,182	
Minn.	2,179	1,558	2,361	Idaho	1,615	1,992	1,110	
Iowa	606	617	435	Wyo.	341	189	298	
Mo.	1,419	1,239	1,282	Colo.	1,031	619	555	
N.Dak.	5,797	2,718	6,463	N.Mex.	259	8	0	
S.Dak.	2,910	608	4,077	Ariz.	14	12	10	
Nebr.	4,048	4,035	3,094	Utah	395	316	522	
Kans.	10,236	8,432	3,203	Nev.	13	2	34	
Del.	52	43	32	Wash.	1,401	929	901	
Md.	285	305	263	Oreg.	574	378	465	
Va.	672	357	450	Calif.	99	49	73	
W.Va.	226	186	238	U.S.	51,245	44,339	43,760	
N.C.	217	319	441					

WHEAT, By Classes

YEAR	Winter	Spring	White	Total
	Hard red	Soft red	(Winter and: Spring)	
	Thousand Bushels			
1929	371,076	164,400	85,003	823,217
1930	403,609	179,692	86,269	886,470
1931	509,411	261,787	71,095	936,831
1932	280,450	159,214	85,072	756,927
1933	176,997	162,313	88,088	551,683
1934	207,860	188,602	69,761	526,393
1935	202,824	203,872	85,217	623,444
1936 ^{2/}	266,423	195,155	96,864	638,399

^{1/} Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.
^{2/} Indicated July 1, 1936.

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Bushels	
Minn.	97	95	82	56	2,912	1,261	1,045
N.Dak.	1,728	1,210	76	35	38,167	17,280	7,865
S.Dak.	406	175	75	20	12,607	4,060	612
Mont.	31	25	75	34	333	356	88
4 States	2,262	1,505	76.9	34.7	54,020	22,957	9,610

SPRING WHEAT (Other than Durum)

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Bushels	
Me.	10	7	90	92	55	170	150
N.Y.	8	7	81	65	174	132	98
Pa.	13	11	84	73	203	234	165
Ohio	6	9	80	63	279	120	153
Ind.	6	8	76	68	274	84	120
Ill.	26	34	80	73	2,509	364	578
Mich.	20	25	81	72	264	320	388
Wis.	111	84	86	74	1,269	1,720	1,344
Minn.	1,659	1,493	1/ 78	54	14,875	15,760	15,676
Iowa	27	30	84	73	762	284	390
Mo.	9	9	76	68	136	86	99
N.Dak.	6,306	3,531	1/ 72	23	64,672	36,575	19,420
S.Dak.	2,630	868	1/ 60	22	22,696	19,725	3,906
Nebr.	470	282	80	40	2,350	3,055	1,692
Kans.	12	12	65	38	364	108	78
Mont.	2,575	2,472	1/ 71	41	35,829	23,175	17,304
Idaho	337	455	86	87	13,546	8,930	11,830
Wyo.	127	138	86	49	2,024	1,397	1,380
Colo.	346	415	77	58	4,204	4,152	5,188
N.Mex.	22	21	78	53	428	308	220
Utah	71	78	88	84	2,196	2,201	2,106
Nev.	11	13	88	85	311	280	325
Wash.	700	1,400	71	92	14,255	12,600	28,000
Oreg.	231	277	81	90	3,601	4,504	6,094
U.S.	15,733	11,679	1/ 73.6	47.0	187,292	136,284	116,704

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1936

July 1, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CORN

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1:		Production		Indicated
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Bushels	
Me.	12	12	80	83	508	456	468
N.H.	17	16	81	86	551	697	672
Vt.	84	74	79	79	2,604	3,276	2,960
Mass.	40	39	80	83	1,621	1,640	1,638
R.I.	9	9	83	79	341	378	351
Conn.	53	51	82	82	2,024	2,067	1,989
N.Y.	734	661	76	75	20,033	24,956	21,813
N.J.	200	194	82	83	6,755	8,700	7,566
Pa.	1,384	1,356	79	76	45,487	60,896	50,850
Ohio	3,582	3,654	78	66	129,257	157,608	118,755
Ind.	4,223	4,476	76	73	155,968	160,474	152,184
Ill.	8,273	9,183	78	81	336,738	318,510	330,588
Mich.	1,667	1,500	76	71	39,171	60,846	43,500
Wis.	2,395	2,275	81	76	69,926	81,430	72,800
Minn.	4,514	4,740	81	78	143,136	148,962	144,570
Iowa	9,826	10,900	85	84	438,792	373,388	419,650
Mo.	3,940	5,004	78	72	146,489	72,890	110,088
N.Dak.	1,305	1,122	73	45	18,522	22,838	3,366
S.Dak.	3,707	3,410	81	68	78,447	50,044	40,920
Nebr.	8,078	9,209	84	77	223,843	106,630	179,576
Kans.	4,380	4,906	78	67	126,756	39,420	61,325
Del.	142	142	84	84	3,680	4,118	3,976
Md.	516	495	80	78	14,431	17,544	14,850
Va.	1,501	1,426	80	70	30,388	36,774	29,946
W.Va.	572	549	78	67	11,054	14,872	12,627
N.C.	2,478	2,428	82	75	38,415	47,082	43,704
S.C.	1,852	1,667	74	60	20,240	23,150	19,170
Ga.	4,619	4,388	75	60	36,288	48,500	37,298
Fla.	789	805	80	77	6,506	7,496	8,050
Ky.	2,829	2,914	80	63	60,301	62,238	61,194
Tenn.	2,802	2,802	78	56	58,519	56,040	47,634
Ala.	3,503	3,223	75	60	35,533	45,539	35,453
Miss.	2,964	2,845	74	58	32,192	38,532	34,140
Ark.	2,183	2,183	72	52	31,540	26,196	19,647
La.	1,628	1,547	73	50	18,756	27,676	16,244
Okla.	1,848	1,885	77	47	51,842	25,872	12,252
Tex.	4,583	4,262	72	56	80,574	89,368	57,537
Mont.	180	135	72	44	1,401	1,944	810
Idaho	25	29	84	86	1,322	912	1,044
Wyo.	226	154	80	60	2,341	2,260	924
Colo.	1,266	1,393	81	70	20,847	10,761	13,234
N.Mex.	200	250	81	70	3,528	2,700	3,500
Ariz.	35	33	87	77	474	630	495
Utah	22	20	86	81	465	451	440
Nev.	2	2	90	90	51	48	48
Wash.	29	32	84	84	1,246	1,044	1,184
Oreg.	56	57	86	87	1,902	1,736	1,824
Calif.	60	60	86	89	2,620	2,040	1,980
U.S.	95,333	98,517	79.5	72.8	2,553,424	2,291,629	2,244,834
mbp							

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M.(E.T.)

C O R N 1/				:	O A T S		
: Stocks on Farms, July 1				:	: Stocks on Farms, July 1		
STATE	: Avg. 1928-32	: 1935	: 1936	:	: Avg. 1928-32	: 1935	: 1936
Thousand Bushels							
Me.	4	9	13		787	896	570
N.H.	18	21	25		42	47	63
Vt.	33	54	38		284	365	317
Mass.	62	59	94		21	13	32
R.I.	13	10	32		9	12	7
Conn.	107	133	32		31	17	16
N.Y.	633	749	347		4,429	3,908	4,094
N.J.	1,214	1,442	1,931		223	241	353
Pa.	5,950	7,933	10,793		4,763	4,278	5,042
Ohio	17,069	13,979	32,525		6,886	2,986	9,624
Ind.	24,477	13,365	33,393		5,477	2,092	5,792
Ill.	65,426	34,122	65,939		13,513	6,221	20,211
Mich.	2,866	3,536	11,106		5,932	4,763	10,302
Wis.	1,963	3,896	5,517		10,524	7,587	13,848
Minn.	9,442	3,963	19,344		18,056	9,890	47,109
Iowa	76,860	40,192	77,725		26,859	12,366	43,760
Mo.	19,694	6,790	7,341		4,703	1,982	3,540
N.Dak.	159	11	352		7,451	1,038	15,194
S.Dak.	8,722	1,612	9,220		9,635	860	20,256
Nebr.	40,260	6,194	19,322		10,574	1,462	17,449
Kans.	22,641	581	2,995		4,227	2,029	5,305
Del.	638	979	340		11	3	0
Md.	2,783	3,139	3,974		187	169	180
Va.	5,490	5,287	6,963		288	156	156
W.Va.	1,619	1,801	1,911		328	267	212
N.C.	6,488	8,405	10,562		190	246	439
S.C.	3,570	2,379	5,706		308	227	1,055
Ga.	4,692	6,133	9,119		356	257	575
Fla.	548	536	645		5	8	3
Ky.	9,832	11,662	3,442		221	94	42
Tenn.	9,433	9,498	7,409		130	63	59
Ala.	4,987	7,971	7,700		92	65	74
Miss.	3,755	5,672	4,921		49	38	26
Ark.	4,132	1,774	3,214		167	123	219
La.	1,475	743	2,463		39	15	22
Okla.	4,915	346	2,432		2,267	837	4,657
Tex.	8,830	2,285	14,735		3,790	2,237	9,937
Mont.	41	18	23		1,910	1,230	1,644
Idaho	103	137	152		466	410	939
Wyo.	133	34	133		591	193	519
Colo.	2,432	175	973		807	283	941
N.Mex.	375	59	479		39	38	44
Ariz.	25	3	23		14	0	5
Utah	9	3	3		170	141	164
Nev.	1	--	--		5	3	11
Wash.	31	10	7		709	456	321
Oreg.	63	47	36		880	612	733
Calif.	2	17	27		71	130	609
U.S.	374,012	207,770	392,131		148,516	71,354	247,520

1/ Data based on corn for grain.
mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1936			BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., July 10, 1936 3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
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O A T S

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Bushels	
Me.	113	113	89	90	4,346	4,068	4,181
N.H.	9	8	89	82	267	333	288
Vt.	66	58	88	79	1,853	1,980	1,740
Mass.	6	6	87	78	149	210	186
R.I.	2	2	87	68	63	66	58
Conn.	6	7	87	86	216	198	203
N.Y.	853	853	83	72	25,637	25,590	20,472
N.J.	48	45	82	83	1,181	1,536	1,350
Pa.	915	897	83	71	27,585	26,535	23,322
Ohio	1,407	1,126	77	59	60,392	50,652	30,965
Ind.	1,485	1,336	76	54	63,810	38,610	29,392
Ill.	3,799	3,495	77	57	152,009	106,372	87,375
Mich.	1,402	1,192	79	64	43,854	46,967	30,992
Wis.	2,663	2,530	87	73	85,527	86,548	75,900
Minn.	4,897	4,309	83	61	148,841	181,189	105,570
Iowa	6,040	5,700	85	71	218,730	208,380	171,000
Mo.	1,341	1,649	76	55	39,595	29,502	26,384
N.Dak.	2,183	633	77	30	38,397	52,392	7,596
S.Dak.	2,215	1,108	76	31	59,033	65,342	11,634
Nebr.	2,551	2,219	81	43	68,421	72,704	33,285
Kans.	1,540	1,494	74	62	34,515	40,810	29,133
Del.	3	2	80	72	97	93	50
Md.	46	41	80	62	1,560	1,288	943
Va.	82	66	78	43	2,837	1,640	924
W.Va.	69	66	79	48	2,883	1,414	1,155
N.C.	240	240	1/17.6	1/ 15.0	3,572	5,160	3,600
S.C.	449	422	1/21.5	1/ 18.5	8,076	10,552	7,807
Ga.	378	359	1/18.2	1/ 17.0	5,741	7,182	6,103
Fla.	8	7	1/14.1	1/ 16.5	116	112	116
Ky.	65	72	77	35	2,992	1,040	792
Tenn.	77	77	75	38	1,871	1,078	770
Ala.	97	92	1/17.4	1/ 17.0	1,919	1,843	1,564
Miss.	43	47	1/19.8	1/ 25.0	837	860	1,175
Ark.	161	145	1/18.5	1/ 16.0	2,358	2,737	2,320
La.	50	45	1/22.4	1/ 28.0	481	1,125	1,260
Okla.	1,433	1,290	1/20.8	1/ 16.0	25,434	35,825	20,640
Tex.	1,670	1,369	1/26.1	1/ 18.5	39,032	38,410	25,326
Mont.	348	230	78	51	7,214	7,830	4,140
Idaho	149	131	87	89	4,820	5,215	4,585
Wyo.	105	84	87	58	3,302	2,730	1,680
Colo.	160	170	80	70	5,043	4,480	4,335
N.Mex.	21	25	75	57	667	546	475
Ariz.	10	12	89	80	304	260	312
Utah	36	40	89	85	1,648	1,368	1,360
Nev.	2	3	89	88	91	76	108
Wash.	192	173	83	92	7,513	9,120	8,650
Oreg.	316	322	86	94	7,878	9,164	10,304
Calif.	173	130	80	84	2,394	5,536	3,900
U.S.	39,924	34,440	2/79.9	2/ 60.6	1,215,102	1,196,668	805,420

1/ Yield per acre. 2/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.
mbp

BARLEY

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	:		:		:		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent		Thousand Bushels		
Me.	5	5	89	89	94	140	145
Vt.	4	4	86	75	100	108	100
N.Y.	154	157	83	69	4,521	4,158	3,140
N.J.	1	1	84	85	28	30	30
Pa.	58	58	84	78	1,173	1,537	1,450
Ohio	16	20	80	64	3,548	432	420
Ind.	26	18	79	61	1,027	572	306
Ill.	80	96	84	67	11,707	1,960	2,112
Mich.	185	191	80	68	6,288	4,995	4,011
Wis.	929	892	88	74	22,178	25,548	23,192
Minn.	2,226	2,048	83	60	49,615	56,763	36,864
Iowa	563	422	87	71	17,882	14,638	9,284
Mo.	76	76	78	64	270	1,292	1,292
N.Dak.	2,380	714	77	28	39,055	42,840	6,783
S.Dak.	2,152	710	77	29	35,277	41,964	6,390
Nebr.	690	676	81	47	15,386	15,180	8,450
Kans.	260	351	1/15.1	2/11.0	9,772	3,640	3,861
Md.	37	41	84	65	510	1,276	943
Va.	44	44	82	60	562	1,144	946
W.Va.	4	5	83	76	2/ 76	108	115
N.C.	9	10	1/2/18.1	1/17.0	361	171	170
Ky.	17	18	77	65	177	357	351
Tenn.	28	29	78	55	315	462	435
Okla.	95	81	1/15.6	1/10.0	1,389	1,568	810
Tex.	99	119	1/17.8	1/14.0	3,522	1,485	1,666
Mont.	151	106	80	49	3,826	2,869	1,590
Idaho	113	99	88	88	4,896	3,955	3,168
Wyo.	60	56	87	59	2,219	1,470	1,008
Colo.	321	424	79	64	9,635	6,420	5,936
N.Mex.	7	8	75	53	168	161	120
Ariz.	32	26	89	90	489	1,056	806
Utah	45	49	90	85	1,508	1,710	1,617
Nev.	6	7	88	86	233	228	252
Wash.	65	58	80	90	1,540	1,982	1,972
Oreg.	112	99	86	91	2,310	3,024	2,970
Calif.	1,193	1,109	79	82	29,594	36,983	32,161
U.S.	12,243	8,827	3/80.0	3/60.3	281,237	282,226	164,866

1/ Yield per acre.
2/ Short-time average.
3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

RYE

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	Average		Average		Indicated		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent		Thousand Bushels		
N.Y.	27	19	86	79	321	405	276
N.J.	22	19	89	79	462	385	323
Pa.	112	97	86	80	1,671	1,680	1,310
Ohio	128	51	82	74	731	1,920	663
Ind.	221	99	82	74	1,100	2,542	1,089
Ill.	128	60	82	79	807	1,536	720
Mich.	228	137	82	76	1,950	3,078	1,576
Wis.	314	210	84	80	2,189	3,925	2,415
Minn.	495	346	78	59	5,966	9,900	4,152
Iowa	122	70	88	80	681	1,830	980
Mo.	84	21	79	72	165	630	189
N.Dak.	911	610	65	24	11,073	12,754	3,660
S.Dak.	470	376	72	28	4,072	8,225	1,692
Nebr.	429	429	82	63	2,667	5,362	3,432
Kans.	60	50	76	72	217	630	525
Del.	6	6	91	79	85	75	66
Md.	18	16	87	80	266	243	200
Va.	54	38	84	70	654	621	399
W.Va.	11	10	83	78	151	138	100
N.C.	70	70	1/ 7.8	1/ 6.0	486	525	420
S.C.	11	10	1/ 8.6	1/ 7.5	69	94	75
Ga.	20	20	1/ 6.3	1/ 5.5	99	120	110
Ky.	17	11	80	72	202	136	116
Tenn.	28	23	78	62	159	182	126
Okla.	30	24	1/ 8.9	1/ 6.0	114	210	144
Tex.	3	3	1/ 11.0	1/ 9.5	34	34	28
Mont.	50	55	72	42	574	525	330
Idaho	9	8	84	87	50	90	88
Wyo.	27	27	84	45	219	216	135
Colo.	23	33	78	62	438	161	231
Utah	3	3	83	81	16	27	22
Wash.	22	18	78	86	162	165	144
Oreg.	34	37	84	90	289	442	518
Calif.	9	9	--	85	2/ 91	122	126
U.S.	4,196	3,015	3/ 76.8	3/ 50.9	38,212	58,928	26,380
1/ Yield per acre. 2/ Short-time average. 3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.							

SORGO (For Sirup)

STATE	Acreage		STATE	Acreage	
	1935	1936		1935	1936
	Thousand Acres			Thousand Acres	
Ind.	3	3	Ky.	12	13
Ill.	2	1	Tenn.	17	18
Iowa	2	2	Ala.	39	35
Mo.	14	14	Miss.	22	19
Kans.	2	2	Ark.	30	28
Va.	4	4	Okla.	5	5
N.C.	20	18	Tex.	35	32
S.C.	8	7	U.S.	231	215
Ga.	16	14			

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FLAXSEED

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres	Thousand Acres	Percent	Percent	Thousand Bushels	Thousand Bushels	Thousand Bushels
Mich.	9	9	-	73	1/ 38	99	90
Wis.	6	6	85	76	79	66	66
Minn.	677	779	81	67	6,040	6,432	5,842
Iowa	18	16	88	82	178	171	136
Mo.	5	5	82	61	12	10	18
N.Dak.	932	699	75	36	5,944	5,126	2,097
S.Dak.	190	59	78	41	2,170	950	177
Nebr.	4	2	83	40	79	28	6
Kans.	58	44	81	57	241	348	198
Mont.	76	35	76	38	1,149	319	105
Wyo.	1	1	82	40	74	4	2
Calif.	38	43	-	78	-	570	731
U.S.	2,014	1,698	77.6	55.8	15,996	14,123	9,468

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres	Thousand Acres	Percent	Percent	Thousand Bushels	Thousand Bushels	Thousand Bushels
Ark.	138	146	87	85	8,502	6,348	7,300
La.	386	421	86	79	17,853	16,212	15,998
Tex.	170	207	88	82	9,029	8,840	10,350
Calif.	99	121	88	94	7,442	6,732	8,349
U.S.	793	895	86.7	83.4	42,826	38,132	41,997

HOPS

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Acres	Acres	Percent	Percent	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds
Wash.	6,000	4,100	89	85	4,700	1/10,914	7,380
Oreg.	26,000	21,600	85	38	15,961	1/25,792	11,664
Calif.	6,900	5,300	84	74	7,350	1/11,040	7,950
U.S.	38,900	31,000	85.3	53.9	28,011	1/47,746	26,994

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested on account of labor shortage and market conditions: Washington - 2,600,000 pounds; Oregon - 2,250,000 pounds; California - 586,000 pounds.

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TAME HAY

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
			Average		Average		Indicated
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Tons	
Me.	973	973	85	87	890	846	876
N.H.	384	386	85	71	380	408	347
Vt.	916	928	89	70	1,137	1,108	928
Mass.	377	378	84	70	455	541	446
R.I.	42	42	85	61	48	51	44
Conn.	325	325	85	76	366	450	390
N.Y.	4,136	4,137	81	65	5,056	5,589	4,344
N.J.	222	232	77	59	331	359	278
Pa.	2,482	2,452	76	56	3,055	3,329	2,452
Ohio	2,504	2,717	73	63	2,774	3,420	2,884
Ind.	1,877	1,992	73	62	2,013	2,586	2,092
Ill.	2,570	2,656	74	69	3,002	3,681	3,187
Mich.	2,470	2,690	74	72	2,996	3,564	3,228
Wis.	2,966	3,465	76	74	4,546	5,702	5,198
Minn.	2,337	2,633	74	70	3,446	3,982	3,291
Iowa	3,167	3,172	77	79	4,089	5,249	4,441
Mo.	2,286	2,624	74	50	2,864	2,553	1,837
N.Dak.	999	1,088	75	32	1,294	1,283	544
S.Dak.	875	904	73	41	1,126	845	633
Nebr.	1,623	1,659	83	56	2,488	2,629	1,991
Kans.	1,230	1,225	80	58	1,832	1,915	1,531
Del.	66	64	76	61	82	97	67
Md.	394	394	73	50	454	532	374
Va.	947	884	72	39	849	1,056	583
W.Va.	663	657	72	42	631	750	427
N.C.	789	778	79	58	565	694	584
S.C.	304	318	74	54	179	221	223
Ga.	877	955	74	54	367	515	497
Fla.	94	100	79	75	45	52	53
Ky.	1,314	1,299	74	32	1,211	1,484	909
Tenn.	1,504	1,444	75	26	1,142	1,471	866
Ala.	652	699	74	56	364	442	454
Miss.	437	440	75	57	381	493	440
Ark.	536	629	76	51	537	568	503
La.	244	263	75	59	229	280	250
Okla.	548	632	81	53	646	748	632
Tex.	678	920	80	65	600	775	846
Mont.	1,514	1,606	80	56	1,992	1,465	1,686
Idaho	1,035	1,043	84	90	2,271	2,166	2,451
Wyo.	737	753	87	66	905	1,015	783
Colo.	1,069	1,107	81	78	2,040	1,712	1,771
N.Mex.	124	131	82	74	280	241	255
Ariz.	189	192	90	85	514	516	499
Utah	461	488	80	84	1,191	891	1,113
Nev.	183	187	81	77	393	334	365
Wash.	1,029	1,024	83	88	1,554	1,721	2,048
Oreg.	918	968	87	93	1,605	1,498	1,791
Calif.	1,545	1,658	88	87	4,316	4,319	4,311
U.S.	53,672	56,341	78.2	64.7	69,533	76,146	65,723

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1936

July 1, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

WILD HAY

STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
	1935	1936	Average		Average	Indicated	
	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936		
	Thousand Acres		Percent		Thousand Tons		
Me.	7	7	84	84	5	6	7
N.H.	6	6	81	69	4	6	5
Vt.	6	6	86	66	7	6	5
Mass.	7	7	84	72	7	7	6
R.I.	1	1	89	74	1	1	1
Conn.	9	9	83	73	7	9	9
N.Y.	37	33	81	65	40	31	30
N.J.	16	17	83	71	16	20	20
Pa.	12	13	78	61	11	10	10
Ohio	5	6	73	53	3	4	4
Ind.	7	9	77	53	8	7	7
Ill.	21	21	77	60	18	21	16
Mich.	27	35	77	73	28	22	23
Wis.	252	214	80	75	246	277	203
Minn.	1,650	1,634	72	62	1,749	1,898	1,340
Iowa	187	161	78	77	198	215	153
Mo.	146	146	82	43	131	182	95
N.Dak.	1,572	1,493	72	24	1,340	1,415	523
S.Dak.	1,712	1,284	72	30	1,218	1,113	514
Nebr.	2,605	2,553	83	65	2,005	2,084	1,532
Kans.	817	760	85	64	889	817	494
Del.	1	2	83	70	2	1	2
Md.	4	5	74	69	3	3	4
Va.	7	7	72	47	7	6	4
W.Va.	12	16	74	50	6	10	7
N.C.	23	25	79	54	22	21	16
S.C.	17	17	72	56	8	12	11
Ga.	20	13	74	37	16	15	9
Fla.	1	1	83	70	3	1	1
Ky.	15	17	77	43	19	14	12
Tenn.	21	19	74	32	33	17	9
Ala.	40	33	73	54	34	28	25
Miss.	77	69	75	51	43	69	59
Ark.	168	160	78	52	141	193	96
La.	22	22	77	55	19	24	14
Okla.	551	540	84	53	460	634	324
Tex.	277	203	78	72	178	305	255
Mont.	516	516	77	65	507	387	337
Idaho	100	95	84	91	89	100	100
Wyo.	296	266	88	60	237	237	146
Colo.	354	354	84	79	334	354	319
N.Mex.	20	20	75	60	21	17	15
Ariz.	15	15	72	73	9	19	15
Utah	53	59	88	39	70	62	65
Nev.	129	129	78	93	125	129	142
Wash.	29	30	81	69	38	35	32
Oreg.	224	240	82	92	215	224	252
Calif.	200	130	82	66	144	270	216
U.S.	12,300	11,563	77.4	55.2	10,719	11,338	7,545

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ALFALFA HAY 1/								
STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		Indicated	
	Average		Average		Average		Average	
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Tons		
Me.	4	5	85	89	12	7		8
N.H.	3	3	89	71	7	6		5
Vt.	12	12	88	77	10	29		25
Mass.	6	6	86	71	12	13		13
R.I.	1	1	90	84	2/ 2	2		2
Conn.	12	13	90	82	27	35		34
N.Y.	290	290	87	74	423	609		478
N.J.	37	37	84	68	70	83		65
Pa.	164	180	86	71	210	328		261
Ohio	492	507	82	75	373	1,082		887
Ind.	426	413	84	74	309	831		661
Ill.	509	489	83	78	487	1,043		1,002
Mich.	1,040	1,113	85	77	966	1,872		1,670
Wis.	937	1,143	84	79	748	2,389		2,343
Minn.	872	1,046	81	72	1,299	1,851		1,778
Iowa	829	870	88	85	1,120	1,948		2,001
Mo.	250	225	84	67	288	488		382
N.Dak.	120	120	77	39	320	156		84
S.Dak.	552	442	74	44	813	607		376
Nebr.	1,200	1,272	83	51	2,024	2,100		1,590
Kans.	854	828	80	43	1,359	1,494		1,159
Del.	5	4	84	74	13	12		8
Md.	31	28	83	64	49	65		43
Va.	55	55	77	53	74	110		66
W.Va.	18	19	80	62	19	35		26
N.C.	7	8	80	53	10	14		10
S.C.	2	2	75	43	4	3		2
Ga.	5	5	77	41	7	10		4
Ky.	142	138	82	44	165	241		179
Tenn.	36	36	80	39	40	63		32
Ala.	3	3	74	46	6	4		4
Miss.	49	51	77	62	60	103		97
Ark.	65	65	80	59	115	117		91
La.	19	19	73	68	33	34		36
Okla.	276	248	80	53	387	524		347
Tex.	72	76	83	75	133	180		171
Mont.	660	693	81	62	1,226	792		1,040
Idaho	766	789	83	91	1,889	1,838		2,051
Wyo.	391	403	86	65	563	626		536
Colo.	643	656	79	78	1,483	1,254		1,246
N.Mex.	83	87	85	83	225	195		207
Ariz.	140	147	80	87	454	434		434
Utah	414	439	73	86	1,120	828		1,054
Nev.	139	142	81	77	318	278		312
Wash.	235	244	82	83	584	588		634
Oreg.	253	266	86	92	642	645		705
Calif.	662	695	90	88	3,088	2,780		2,780
U.S.	13,781	14,333	82.8	72.0	23,605	28,726		26,939

1/ Included in tame hay.

2/ Short-time average.

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

July 1, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

July 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/										PASTURE	
: Acreage		: Condition July 1:		: Production		: Condition July 1					
STATE	:	:	: Average:	:	: Average:	:	: Indic.:	: Average:	:	:	:
	: 1935	: 1936	: 1924-32:	1936	: 1928-32:	1935	: 1936	: 1923-32:	1935	: 1936	:
	Thous. Acres		Percent		Thousand tons			Percent			
Me.	520	515	85	91	605	494	515	88	91	86	
N.H.	214	218	87	78	240	261	229	86	94	77	
Vt.	691	698	90	74	900	864	733	93	96	73	
Mass.	276	279	86	74	336	428	363	84	90	72	
R.I.	22	23	88	73	29	30	29	86	85	72	
Conn.	184	182	87	80	198	267	228	86	89	81	
N.Y.	3,330	3,330	82	68	4,090	4,429	3,496	86	86	68	
N.J.	158	155	79	60	224	237	170	77	73	69	
Pa.	2,190	2,124	78	57	2,710	2,847	2,018	81	83	65	
Ohio	1,803	2,055	74	64	2,224	2,073	1,808	78	85	53	
Ind.	927	1,159	74	64	1,230	1,066	1,043	80	92	48	
Ill.	922	1,245	75	75	1,750	1,199	1,370	80	92	56	
Mich.	1,226	1,385	73	73	1,861	1,471	1,385	81	89	63	
Wis.	1,523	2,056	77	76	3,569	2,589	2,673	82	95	72	
Minn.	608	790	75	75	1,568	1,034	948	80	92	67	
Iowa	1,430	1,715	77	80	2,664	2,002	1,886	84	95	73	
Mo.	1,263	1,579	74	58	1,864	1,326	1,026	83	92	40	
N.Dak.	7	22	73	45	55	8	14	77	76	29	
S.Dak.	15	22	72	47	54	15	15	77	82	33	
Nebr.	21	25	83	59	128	25	21	88	90	57	
Kans.	40	70	82	67	202	40	60	85	73	55	
Del.	41	39	77	59	49	55	35	72	93	63	
Md.	308	308	75	49	340	385	262	74	81	56	
Va.	461	392	72	34	493	576	196	77	89	41	
W.Va.	420	407	74	44	463	462	244	79	91	45	
N.C.	56	56	2/75	43	76	50	48	81	71	47	
S.C.								75	50	51	
Ga.	4	4	--	42	3	4	3	76	60	44	
Fla.								83	67	77	
Ky.	348	310	74	34	452	365	202	82	93	27	
Tenn.	206	175	74	26	327	216	70	79	89	23	
Ala.	5	5	--	46	2/ 5	4	3	77	76	44	
Miss.	5	5	--	51	2	6	4	78	78	50	
Ark.	50	50	--	52	73	42	40	79	90	43	
La.								79	85	52	
Okla.								82	78	50	
Tex.								80	81	66	
Mont.	217	304	82	74	377	260	380	82	81	50	
Idaho	114	125	83	88	241	154	181	87	83	88	
Wyo.	103	103	87	73	137	113	108	92	95	56	
Colo.	135	148	86	85	262	189	207	84	80	69	
N.Mex.	6	7	2/80	82	13	8	9	75	66	69	
Ariz.								82	78	80	
Utah	20	22	82	85	41	28	35	81	86	75	
Nev.	20	20	82	76	38	26	28	83	93	80	
Wash.	201	185	86	93	374	402	398	84	72	91	
Oreg.	107	80	88	91	211	155	140	88	69	93	
Calif.	33	33	--	85	2/ 60	58	54	78	94	81	
U.S.	20,230	22,425	77.4	67.6	30,545	26,263	22,677	81.6	85.4	58.1	

1/ Included in tame hay; excludes sweetclover and lespedeza.

2/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1936

July 1, 1936.

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

	SOYBEANS 1/		:	COWPEAS 1/		:	VELVET BEANS 1/	
	Acreage		:	Acreage		:	Acreage	
STATE	1935	1936	:	1935	1936	:	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres			Thousand Acres			Thousand Acres	
N. Y.	4	5		--	--		--	--
N. J.	4	5		1	1		--	--
Pa.	25	32		--	--		--	--
Ohio	145	138		2	1		--	--
Ind.	720	612		30	26		--	--
Ill.	1,866	1,549		178	125		--	--
Mich.	23	29		--	--		--	--
Wis.	127	72		--	--		--	--
Iowa	1,000	500		--	--		--	--
Mo.	385	346		96	86		--	--
Kans.	32	29		3	6		--	--
Del.	40	40		4	4		--	--
Md.	36	40		5	5		--	--
Va.	70	80		55	55		--	--
W.Va.	29	28		2	2		--	--
N. C.	194	223		117	137		--	--
S. C.	19	25		198	208		10	11
Ga.	36	43		240	276		41	47
Fla.	--	--		28	28		13	14
Ky.	80	86		40	40		--	--
Tenn.	97	102		99	89		--	--
Ala.	80	104		84	108		25	28
Miss.	86	116		62	81		4	4
Ark.	40	58		150	172		--	--
La.	61	82		34	48		5	5
Okla.	12	36		43	108		--	--
Tex.	--	--		96	264		--	--
U. S.	5,211	4,380		1,567	1,870		98	109

1/ Grown alone for all purposes.

PEANUTS 1/				
STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1	
	1935	1936	Avg. 1923-32	1936
	Thousand Acres			Percent
Va.	147	147	80	67
N. C.	236	248	79	73
S. C.	19	20	73	61
Ga.	600	660	77	71
Fla.	148	163	84	80
Tenn.	9	9	77	52
Ala.	335	335	75	70
Miss.	29	25	77	66
Ark.	37	32	77	61
La.	18	18	74	65
Okla.	52	52	77	66
Tex.	229	275	77	66
U. S.	1,859	1,984	77.8	70.2

1/ Grown alone for all purposes.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES

STATE and GROUP	Acreage		Condition July 11			Production		
	1935	1936	Average	1935	1936	Average	1935	Ind.
	Thous. Acres	Thous. Acres	1923-32 Percent	1935	1936	1928-32 Thous. Bushels	1935	1936
<u>SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:</u>								
Maine	162	156	89	79	85	44,078	38,880	39,780
New York.....	253	225	85	83	76	27,942	27,830	24,750
Pennsylvania.....	224	197	84	85	81	24,653	25,536	21,670
3 Eastern	639	578	--	--	--	96,673	92,246	86,200
Michigan	323	287	85	81	74	23,371	28,101	24,395
Wisconsin	287	253	87	85	81	24,311	23,534	21,505
Minnesota	350	270	84	81	73	29,620	29,400	17,550
North Dakota	135	142	81	83	54	8,807	13,230	5,680
South Dakota	50	35	85	86	53	3,971	3,400	1,400
5 Central	1,145	987	--	--	--	90,081	97,665	70,530
Nebraska	126	107	88	87	67	9,526	10,080	6,955
Montana	23	23	83	82	69	2,042	1,955	1,886
Idaho	104	106	88	88	86	21,723	22,360	21,200
Wyoming	29	29	88	88	72	2,422	2,610	1,798
Colorado	100	101	86	86	80	14,584	18,000	13,130
Utah	13.6	13	87	85	84	2,082	2,040	1,950
Nevada	2.6	2.6	87	90	83	491	416	369
Washington	48	51	86	82	85	8,047	7,920	8,670
Oregon	42	43	91	75	90	5,084	5,670	6,020
California	48	49	86	87	85	7,718	11,760	11,760
10 Western	536.2	524.6	--	--	--	73,719	82,811	73,738
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	2,320.2	2,089.6	--	--	--	260,473	272,722	230,468
<u>OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:</u>								
New Hampshire	10	9.8	87	86	87	1,350	1,150	1,568
Vermont	18.5	18.3	88	83	81	2,206	2,128	2,288
Massachusetts	18.7	16.5	86	88	86	1,598	1,945	2,228
Rhode Island	4.1	4.3	87	90	85	376	718	688
Connecticut	18.6	18.2	87	89	85	1,978	2,455	2,821
5 New England ..	69.9	67.1	--	--	--	7,509	8,396	9,593
West Virginia	37	33	81	84	52	3,445	3,145	1,881
Ohio	153	130	82	84	61	11,435	16,524	9,750
Indiana	78	62	81	81	54	5,198	6,240	3,720
Illinois	50	46	81	79	59	4,511	4,100	2,392
Iowa	96	82	89	91	75	7,047	7,200	6,150
5 Central	414	353	--	--	--	31,636	37,209	23,893
New Mexico	6	7	82	76	75	346	420	469
Arizona	2	2	85	85	88	222	140	170
2 Southwestern ..	8	9	--	--	--	568	560	639
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE ..	491.9	429.1	--	--	--	39,713	46,165	34,125
30 LATE	2,812.1	2,518.7	--	--	--	300,186	318,887	264,593
<u>INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:</u>								
New Jersey	52	52	83	92	87	6,603	8,632	7,540
Delaware	6	6	77	88	69	406	564	450
Maryland	33	28	78	88	65	3,339	3,135	2,520
Virginia	90	82	78	85	64	14,328	11,340	7,790
Kentucky	52	50	80	82	34	4,207	4,472	1,750
Missouri	58	55	78	72	52	5,451	4,524	2,750
Kansas	31	33	78	72	61	4,878	2,325	2,145
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE ..	322	306	--	--	--	39,212	34,992	24,945
37 LATE and INTERMEDIATE	3,134.1	2,824.7	--	--	--	339,398	353,879	289,538

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(OVER)

STATE and GROUP		POTATOES					Production	
		Acreage		Condition July 11/				
		1935	1936	Average 1923-32	1935	1936	Average 1928-32	Indicated 1936
		Thous. Acres		Percent			Thous. Bushels	
EARLY POTATO STATES:								
North Carolina		85	82	80	79	42	7,540	5,904
South Carolina		18	19	76	64	53	2,748	1,672
Georgia		18	16	75	73	34	939	576
Florida		27	27	--	--	--	2,956	2,430
Tennessee		45	42	78	84	32	3,040	1,638
Alabama		33	32	75	77	54	2,359	2,656
Mississippi		16	16	76	76	66	834	1,088
Arkansas		48	43	76	77	53	3,010	2,580
Louisiana		39	38	73	81	70	2,355	2,432
Oklahoma		39	32	78	69	51	3,245	1,920
Texas		49	45	74	64	62	3,692	2,925
TOTAL 11 EARLY		417	392	--	--	--	32,717	25,821
TOTAL UNITED STATES		3,551.1	3,216.7	83.9	82.7	73.5	372,115	315,359

1/ July condition relates only to late crop in certain States where early crop harvest is past, principally in the South but United States condition includes allowance for condition of these early crops at harvest.

STATE		SWEET POTATOES					Production	
		Acreage		Condition July 1				
		1935	1936	Average 1923-32	1936		Average 1928-32	Indicated 1936
		Thous. Acres		Percent			Thousand Bushels	
New Jersey		17	16	82	87		1,738	2,240
Indiana		5	5	80	57		415	400
Illinois		8	7	79	63		535	560
Iowa		3	3	86	75		257	255
Missouri		14	14	80	56		845	812
Kansas		5	5	83	70		567	450
Delaware		7	7	81	80		898	840
Maryland		8	8	80	79		1,299	1,120
Virginia		38	41	80	66		4,270	4,100
N. Carolina		93	88	79	65		7,141	7,920
S. Carolina		72	68	74	52		4,648	4,080
Georgia		127	112	75	54		7,304	6,160
Florida		23	21	77	69		1,583	1,470
Kentucky		25	24	81	54		1,537	1,560
Tennessee		58	54	77	47		5,340	3,240
Alabama		103	90	75	53		6,539	6,300
Mississippi		93	80	76	58		6,136	6,800
Arkansas		47	40	77	55		2,675	2,000
Louisiana		123	116	74	58		5,439	7,308
Oklahoma		20	18	78	55		1,393	990
Texas		70	61	75	59		4,734	3,965
California		11	12	85	86		1,075	1,236
U. S.		970	890	77.1	58.8		66,368	63,806

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

July 1, 1936.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

July 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO (By States)							
STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
			Average		Average		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Acres		Percent		Thousand Pounds		
Mass.	3,700	4,300	85	91	11,310	5,420	6,033
Conn.	12,400	14,300	86	93	29,829	17,715	23,320
N. Y.	300	600	84	83	1,444	390	720
Pa.	20,700	24,500	84	85	48,974	28,488	31,850
Ohio	26,200	22,300	80	49	41,077	24,565	15,185
Ind.	7,600	6,900	76	43	13,266	6,580	4,880
Wis.	11,000	13,200	86	84	46,826	15,025	17,190
Minn.	200	200	88	78	1,876	230	200
Mo.	4,100	5,100	80	55	5,836	3,895	3,315
Kans.	300	500	--	54	--	255	400
Md.	36,000	36,000	81	75	24,318	26,820	21,600
Va.	119,900	129,500	73	69	98,409	104,765	90,363
W. Va.	2,400	1,800	75	44	4,224	1,596	945
N. C.	617,700	606,000	71	59	469,135	577,435	452,013
S. C.	96,000	91,000	69	56	75,918	89,760	68,250
Ga.	72,600	83,600	76	76	70,159	69,000	75,360
Fla.	9,800	10,800	80	85	7,786	8,680	9,440
Ky.	291,000	317,000	77	47	362,587	226,718	222,575
Tenn.	105,200	103,700	75	39	114,030	89,473	70,120
U. S.	1,437,100	1,471,800	75.3	57.2	1,427,174	1,296,810	1,113,764

BEANS (Dry Edible)							
STATE	Acreage		Condition July 1		Production		
			Average		Average		
	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent		Thousand Bags 1/		
Me.	8	9	86	83	68	67	73
Vt.	3	3	82	88	19	17	20
N. Y.	112	103	83	72	851	874	778
Mich.	540	503	80	72	3,244	4,806	3,353
Wis.	5	3	86	86	28	22	14
Minn.	6	6	83	69	24	25	18
Nebr.	16	14	88	76	64	104	76
Kans.	7	6	88	61	46	21	19
Mont.	51	28	82	53	380	551	196
Idaho	128	122	88	87	1,566	1,306	1,391
Wyo.	39	39	89	89	296	410	390
Colo.	465	391	84	64	1,279	1,256	782
N. Mex.	110	138	75	64	605	302	414
Ariz.	13	13	88	94	33	66	68
Oreg.	1	1	2/ 87	92	2/ 9	6	7
Calif.	339	343	83	84	3,348	3,966	4,086
U. S.	1,843	1,732	82.4	76.6	11,858	13,799	11,685

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

2/ Short-time average.

July 1, 1936

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

APPLES						
Condition July 1			Total Production			
State	Average	:	Average	:	Indicated	
	:1923-32	:	1935	:	1936	1936
	Percent				Thousand Bushels	
Me.	75		60		40	1,830
N.H.	73		69		40	887
Vt.	76		62		19	834
Mass.	69		68		45	2,796
R.I.	71		64		60	328
Conn.	70		59		60	1,112
N.Y.	60		61		33	19,012
N.J.	65		70		53	3,295
Pa.	56		63		39	9,584
Ohio	50		56		19	6,538
Ind.	52		69		15	1,819
Ill.	54		64		23	4,545
Mich.	58		70		50	6,641
Wis.	69		84		49	1,801
Minn.	66		78		48	918
Iowa	60		68		52	1,598
Mo.	50		76		17	2,434
S.Dak.	57		71		52	144
Nebr.	52		61		47	491
Kans.	52		54		25	1,036
Del.	65		68		61	1,373
Md.	55		56		45	2,053
Va.	48		56		32	13,160
W.Va.	46		53		30	6,947
N.C.	50		51		32	3,411
S.C.	58		51		38	251
Ga.	55		49		38	1,022
Ky.	49		44		15	2,273
Tenn.	49		42		24	1,942
Ala.	52		53		43	640
Miss.	54		57		52	161
Ark.	52		59		22	1,763
La.	51		53		44	20
Okla.	49		56		3	347
Tenn.	51		54		22	148
Mont.	66		80		22	517
Ida.	74		83		52	5,066
Wyo.	74		78		30	50
Colo.	67		58		60	2,019
N.Mex.	58		50		38	843
Ariz.	67		59		64	79
Utah	73		65		77	803
Nev.	59		50		64	52
Wash.	73		75		63	33,510
Oreg.	74		65		72	5,082
Calif.	73		79		73	1/ 10,156
U. S.	59.8		64.5		42.6	1/ 161,333
						1/ 167,283
						103,214
1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
July 1, 1936.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PEACHES						
STATE	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
N. H.	65	20	49	20	2	7
Mass.	70	21	69	153	21	107
R. I.	75	8	85	34	6	32
Conn.	75	26	64	205	37	126
N. Y.	66	44	48	1,617	793	625
N. J.	71	40	70	1,692	800	1,440
Pa.	56	61	22	1,708	1,675	528
Ohio	48	66	6	1,039	1,606	168
Ind.	42	76	1	658	900	12
Ill.	42	72	11	1,751	3,285	360
Mich.	59	77	43	1,416	1,966	966
Iowa	43	50	7	67	81	7
Mo.	36	73	5	591	1,186	82
Nebr.	39	53	9	40	60	10
Kans.	32	44	12	146	198	51
Del.	64	50	79	292	225	398
Md.	58	51	47	509	382	340
Va.	46	39	31	839	774	646
W.Va.	41	24	8	492	300	80
N. C.	57	65	45	1,980	2,400	1,728
S. C.	58	68	47	1,205	1,781	1,125
Ga.	59	61	59	1/ 5,749	5,891	5,418
Fla.	63	48	74	68	52	66
Ky.	47	44	6	574	546	82
Tenn.	47	52	19	1,402	899	400
Ala.	54	60	47	933	825	776
Miss.	56	53	58	619	550	638
Ark.	52	47	20	1,461	1,290	660
La.	56	49	49	192	175	182
Okla.	33	54	1	458	816	33
Tex.	46	56	31	1,380	1,891	930
Idaho	54	61	77	152	160	159
Colo.	73	80	71	950	1,276	1,118
N.Mex.	38	57	32	78	103	76
Ariz.	67	74	24	78	67	27
Utah	68	71	83	595	680	680
Nev.	50	67	53	5	8	6
Wash.	59	47	89	1,131	928	1,410
Oreg.	58	66	54	277	297	249
Calif.	79	65	74	1/ 23,844	17,876	19,402
Clingstone 2/ 3/76		68	75	1/ 15,610	12,001	12,781
Freestone 4/ 3/79		61	72	1/ 8,234	5,875	6,621
U. S.	62.1	60.9	48.2	1/ 56,451	52,808	41,260

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Mainly for canning.
3/ Short-time average.
4/ Mainly for drying.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Washington, D. C.,
CROP REPORT	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	July 10, 1936
as of	CROP REPORTING BOARD	3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
July 1, 1936		

PEARS						
Condition July 1			Production			
State	Average		Average		Indicated	
	1923-32	1935	1928-32	1935	1936	
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
Me.	70	59	40	13	6	4
N.H.	70	70	49	11	8	6
Vt.	71	59	12	9	5	2
Mass.	68	60	48	55	45	36
R.I.	71	56	76	8	5	8
Conn.	73	54	60	23	15	17
N.Y.	53	41	38	1,262	663	660
N.J.	60	56	69	105	79	101
Pa.	56	57	42	395	370	285
Ohio	50	59	25	348	400	196
Ind.	49	65	16	189	170	61
Ill.	46	58	27	446	659	264
Mich.	53	56	58	600	680	721
Iowa	50	61	28	81	102	43
Mo.	44	66	10	268	470	56
Nebr.	48	64	26	35	44	17
Kans.	44	55	14	137	217	53
Del.	56	45	67	29	27	34
Md.	54	53	51	105	106	96
Va.	38	40	32	276	325	224
W.Va.	33	29	7	63	64	16
N.C.	45	47	36	207	222	141
S.C.	56	52	49	94	71	68
Ga.	55	44	60	166	97	173
Fla.	61	50	78	49	35	68
Ky.	42	33	8	180	126	23
Tenn.	41	33	18	223	113	77
Ala.	55	38	49	279	145	246
Miss.	56	33	69	197	121	312
Ark.	49	58	29	121	154	73
La.	61	43	63	64	50	67
Okla.	35	60	2	133	245	17
Tex.	52	57	39	371	469	273
Ida.	67	60	64	65	57	56
Colo.	76	60	66	380	351	312
N.Mex.	47	56	43	43	38	29
Ariz.	71	53	49	15	12	9
Utah	70	65	77	77	49	79
Nev.	56	48	75	5	8	7
Wash.	66	70	68	3,771	5,060	5,070
Oreg.	71	71	69	2,711	3,360	3,431
Calif.	72	48	67	1/ 9,534	6,792	9,833
U. S.	61.3	54.7	57.1	1/ 23,146	22,035	23,264

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

mjd

CROP REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

July 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

as of
July 1, 1936

STATE	GRAPES					
	Condition July 1			Production		
	Average			Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Percent			Tons		
Me.	77	68	72	28	14	20
N.H.	81	91	67	47	36	30
Vt.	75	65	62	37	26	30
Mass.	84	75	66	354	322	300
R. I.	82	77	81	246	154	220
Conn.	85	71	66	1,248	946	980
N. Y.	77	74	56	80,106	66,500	47,500
N. J.	83	85	75	2,951	3,116	2,700
Pa.	76	78	71	25,174	24,750	21,100
Ohio	71	80	61	25,735	29,110	19,500
Ind.	72	80	51	2,889	2,849	1,800
Ill.	72	80	55	5,847	6,560	4,200
Mich.	70	81	63	62,587	56,310	46,800
Wis.	75	76	64	358	340	270
Minn.	76	76	57	272	364	220
Iowa	77	78	64	6,930	7,371	5,500
Mo.	76	76	58	9,234	8,840	7,200
Nebr.	72	74	55	2,616	2,584	2,100
Kans.	76	65	57	4,281	3,894	3,200
Del.	83	91	83	2,190	2,697	2,500
Md.	77	72	73	663	676	650
Va.	76	79	67	1,808	1,541	1,400
W. Va.	68	71	40	1,066	798	440
N. C.	79	76	73	4,305	3,864	3,900
S. C.	77	67	70	913	854	840
Ga.	76	64	66	803	707	690
Fla.	<u>1/</u> 72	68	77	826	868	1,090
Ky.	74	71	56	983	839	700
Tenn.	74	72	60	1,062	855	840
Ala.	75	67	67	619	522	570
Miss.	73	65	67	230	208	220
Ark.	76	73	62	11,820	12,455	12,000
La.	70	64	59	47	44	40
Okla.	73	72	40	2,664	2,380	1,300
Tex.	73	68	59	1,764	1,904	1,700
Ida.	84	83	78	547	554	540
Colo.	75	76	80	392	484	510
N.Mex.	78	91	83	930	1,445	1,400
Ariz.	88	91	71	1,855	1,950	1,800
Utah	86	91	82	1,133	1,364	1,300
Nev.	92	100	50	114	108	60
Wash.	80	84	85	5,493	6,532	6,100
Oreg.	88	89	84	2,512	2,880	2,800
Calif.	84	81	69 <u>2/</u>	1,924,000	2,194,000	1,569,000
Wine varieties	86	85	73 <u>2/</u>	417,800	571,000	429,000
Raisin "	84	79	65 <u>2/</u>	1,161,400	1,248,000	834,000
Dried <u>3/</u>	--	--	--	219,800	203,000	-----
Not dried	--	--	-- <u>2/</u>	282,200	436,000	-----
Table varieties	82	82	73 <u>2/</u>	344,800	375,000	306,000
U.S.	83.0	80.5	67.7 <u>3/</u>	2,199,679	2,454,615	1,776,060

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

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CHERRIES <u>1/</u>							
Condition July 1				Production <u>2/</u>			
Average				Average			
STATE	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	Indicated	
	Percent				Tons		
N. Y.	61	71	40	<u>3/</u> 18,379	22,550	12,090	
Sweet	61	69	45	<u>4/</u> 2,657	1,950	1,170	
Sour	62	71	39	<u>4/</u> 17,918	20,600	10,920	
Pa.	57	63	33	<u>4/</u> 7,228	7,360	3,520	
Ohio	<u>4/</u> 54	66	13	<u>4/</u> 3,115	4,260	710	
Mich.	55	55	56	21,200	26,660	27,900	
Wis.	73	65	28	6,583	6,050	3,000	
Mont.	<u>4/</u> 77	75	20	556	524	160	
Idaho	<u>4/</u> 72	62	54	3,160	3,024	2,300	
Colo.	47	60	8	3,315	4,662	590	
Utah	63	62	76	3,580	3,540	4,960	
Wash.	59	48	61	13,575	12,600	16,700	
Oreg.	<u>4/</u> 55	56	56	10,513	13,900	13,500	
Calif.	62	49	63	<u>3/</u> 18,760	15,000	20,200	
12 States	--	57.6	50.3	<u>3/</u> 107,896	120,130	105,630	

^{1/} Production includes both sweet and sour cherries.

^{2/} Estimates of total production based on commercial sales, plus allowances for local sales, home use, etc.

^{3/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of price.

^{4/} Short-time average.

PLUMS and PRUNES												
CROP	:	Condition July 1			:	Production			:			
and	:	Average	:	:	:	Average	:	:	Indicated			
STATE	:	1923-32	:	1935	:	1936	:	1928-32	:	1935	:	1936
					Percent						Tons	
PLUMS:										Fresh Basis		
Michigan		52		63		48		6,698		7,640		5,900
California		78		51		71		<u>1/</u> 64,200		48,000		60,000
PRUNES (for use fresh):												
Idaho		75		64		56		22,840		19,900		13,400
Washington	<u>2/</u>	59		65		61		18,895		18,500		15,800
Oregon	<u>2/</u>	65		44		67		27,260		30,500		34,800
PRUNES (for drying): <u>3/</u>												
Washington	<u>2/</u>	60		78		34		3,781		6,100		2,500
Oregon	<u>2/</u>	53		64		63		<u>1/</u> 25,500		33,500		31,300
California		66		70		52		<u>1/</u> 196,660		258,000		156,000

^{1/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

^{2/} Short-time average.

^{3/} To convert California estimates to fresh fruit basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$. In the other States, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.

		CITRUS FRUITS							
CROP and STATE		Condition July 1 ^{1/}				Production ^{1/}			
		Average				Average			
		1923-32	1934	1935	1936	1928-32	1934	1935	
		Percent				Thousand Boxes			
ORANGES:									
California, all.....		82	71	76	79	33,022	46,086	34,313	
Valencias.....		82	74	77	78	--	27,096	19,754	
Navels & Misc.....		81	68	75	81	--	18,990	14,559	
Florida, all.....		76	81	54	69	15,010	17,600	17,700	
Early & Midseason..		--	--	--	--	--	10,700	9,500	
Valencias.....		--	--	--	--	--	4,900	6,100	
Tangerines.....		2/66	75	46	69	--	2,000	2,100	
Satsumas.....		2/55	70	35	57	--	--	--	
Texas.....		--	40	36	75	292	560	747	
Arizona.....		--	73	83	58	133	170	260	
Alabama.....		--	--	3/	63	100	140	2	
Mississippi.....		--	--	1	50	41	88	1	
Louisiana.....		--	95	80	95	218	293	244	
7 States <u>4/</u>		--	--	--	--	48,816	64,937	53,267	
GRAPEFRUIT:									
Florida, all.....		72	78	49	68	11,657	15,200	11,500	
Seedless.....		--	--	--	--	--	4,100	4,000	
Other.....		--	--	--	--	--	11,100	7,500	
California.....		--	72	79	78	1,209	2,167	2,275	
Texas.....		--	34	28	70	1,457	2,750	2,741	
Arizona.....		--	82	87	61	408	1,240	2,090	
4 States <u>4/</u>		--	--	--	--	14,730	21,357	18,606	
LEMONS:									
California <u>4/</u>		79	80	70	79	7,251	10,506	8,226	
LIMES:									
Florida.....		73	76	65	72	8	8	10	

- 1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. Forecasts of production for the 1936-37 season will be issued after picking begins.
- 2/ Short-time average.
- 3/ Failure reported.
- 4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS and NUTS in CALIFORNIA, OREGON, and FLORIDA												
STATE	:	Condition July 1			:	Production						
and	:	Average	:	:	:	Average	:	Indicated				
CROP	:	1923-32	:	1935	:	1936	:	1928-32	:	1935	:	1936
		Percent				Tons						
CALIFORNIA:												
Apricots.....		69		51		59		1/227,400		216,000		223,000
Figs, dried 2/).....		83		80		70		16,700		24,000		--
Figs, not dried).....								6,786		10,200		--
Olives.....		68		70		57		20,580		26,000		--
Almonds.....		66		40		41		12,200		9,300		8,300
Walnuts.....		79		82		71		33,700		52,000		42,000
OREGON:												
Filberts.....		--		69		72		300		871		--
Walnuts.....		--		84		55		1,690		3,200		--
FLORIDA:												
Avocados.....		3/65		56		69		3/4/40,750		4/ 50,000		--
Pineapples.....		72		67		80		10,400		9,000		--

- 1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
- 2/ Estimated production includes some quantities of figs not of merchantable quality.
- 3/ Short-time average.
- 4/ Crates of 40 pounds.

SUGAR BEETS							
Acreage		Condition July 1		Production			
Harvested : For Harv.		Average :		Average :		Indicated	
STATE	1935	1936	1923-32	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Short Tons	
Ohio	50	31	83	66	218	349	248
Mich.	114	100	82	74	612	686	750
Nebr.	51	72	88	82	996	625	864
Mont.	51	70	87	71	514	570	735
Idaho	51	55	85	87	449	562	578
Wyo.	40	50	91	70	531	525	520
Colo.	140	174	84	84	2,525	1,826	2,088
Utah	41	36	87	87	621	506	432
Calif.	116	143	84	92	860	1,443	1,930
Other States	109	88	84	72	791	816	674
U. S.	763	819	85.0	80.9	8,118	7,908	8,819

SUGARCANE (For Sirup)			
Acreage		Acreage	
STATE	1935	1936	1936
	Thousand Acres		Thousand Acres
S. C.	5	5	
Ga.	38	38	
Fla.	14	13	
Ala.	30	27	
Miss.	35	28	
Ark.	1	1	
La.	27	27	
Tex.	8	7	
U. S.	158	146	

LOUISIANA SUGARCANE							
Acreage		Condition July 1		Production			
:		:		Average :		Indicated	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres		Percent			Thousand Short Tons	
Sugarcane:							
For sugar	239	249	90	84	2,491	4,087	4,233
For sirup	27	27	82	67	255	329	319
For seed	24	25	88	81	260	391	405
TOTAL	290	301	89	82	3,006	4,807	4,957
Cane Sugar	--	--	--	--	179	333	322
					Thousand Gallons		
Cane sirup					5,371	6,916	6,778

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1936
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
July 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

ACREAGE OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET 1/

STATE and DIVISION	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Preliminary 1936
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Mass.....	4,880	4,670	4,900	5,350	5,050	5,800	5,400
N.Y.....	66,400	69,340	72,680	62,920	68,460	70,290	71,270
N.J.....	89,800	90,000	96,150	99,270	101,810	99,870	106,640
Pa.....	9,630	9,660	9,990	10,620	11,360	12,140	12,400
N. Atlantic	170,710	173,670	183,720	178,160	186,680	188,100	195,710
Ohio.....	10,280	11,620	11,500	10,730	10,960	11,560	10,240
Ind.....	25,020	25,090	25,380	23,200	21,230	23,450	21,300
Ill.....	19,010	19,410	20,460	20,980	20,800	18,510	20,200
Mich.....	22,210	24,150	27,390	26,840	28,920	33,920	33,240
Wis.....	19,720	13,370	14,240	10,350	17,300	18,090	16,540
Minn.....	5,500	4,470	5,640	5,020	3,570	6,190	5,650
Iowa.....	7,390	7,460	7,760	7,690	6,650	6,430	5,690
Mo.....	15,640	18,750	19,590	19,600	21,000	18,900	19,210
Kans.....	450	450	450	450	200	400	500
N. Central	125,220	124,770	132,410	124,860	130,650	137,450	132,570
Del.....	5,630	7,280	6,260	7,000	6,810	7,400	7,170
Md.....	26,150	27,770	27,030	26,890	25,450	26,080	24,270
Va.....	33,280	31,320	31,880	32,130	27,860	29,970	29,890
N. Car.....	33,590	34,080	33,280	34,450	38,600	32,300	36,450
S. Car.....	51,840	50,770	51,500	48,500	51,100	57,650	57,550
Ga.....	96,040	87,780	90,100	60,200	67,900	81,750	67,950
Fla.....	135,300	134,800	129,050	133,050	148,950	147,150	145,950
S. Atlantic	381,830	373,800	369,100	342,220	366,670	382,300	369,230
Ky.....	2,350	2,700	2,870	2,700	2,770	2,990	3,090
Tenn.....	12,750	12,990	10,600	8,250	9,470	10,620	11,820
Ala.....	11,900	11,900	11,400	8,080	11,250	10,160	8,450
Miss.....	21,660	20,800	21,290	20,590	26,240	27,210	30,800
Ark.....	14,540	14,100	13,770	10,940	12,000	13,710	14,990
La.....	27,190	24,350	21,730	19,250	23,850	21,640	21,630
Okla.....	5,610	7,030	4,060	4,600	3,950	6,600	10,500
Tex.....	166,010	202,860	186,520	188,400	206,300	183,300	251,130
S. Central	262,010	296,730	272,240	262,810	295,830	276,230	352,410
Idaho.....	4,770	5,060	4,950	4,630	5,600	8,350	7,800
Colo.....	40,960	38,950	47,790	40,550	35,100	39,680	40,420
N. Mex.....	2,450	2,530	3,720	2,450	2,180	1,920	1,900
Ariz.....	54,770	51,050	43,000	36,770	33,800	45,000	41,100
Utah.....	2,960	2,640	3,890	2,820	2,760	3,660	4,080
Nev.....	690	690	800	460	450	340	440
Wash.....	18,240	18,020	19,320	20,150	22,800	21,310	23,700
Oreg.....	7,630	8,040	8,960	9,600	10,750	10,510	9,700
Calif.....	337,920	355,560	388,060	323,640	335,230	346,700	366,980
Western	470,390	482,540	520,490	441,070	442,370	477,470	496,120
U.S.	1,410,160	1,451,510	1,477,960	1,342,126	1,429,200	1,461,550	1,546,040

1/ Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, spinach, tomatoes and watermelons. (Crops not included are peppermint, early Irish potatoes, and strawberries.)

ACREAGE OF TRUCK CROPS FOR COMMERCIAL CANNING OR MANUFACTURE 1/

STATE and DIVISION	1930 Acres	1931 Acres	1932 Acres	1933 Acres	1934 Acres	1935 Acres	Preliminary 1936 Acres
Me.....	15,850	12,630	10,490	10,900	14,030	18,290	19,650
N.H.....	1,050	900	620	570	720	1,000	820
Vt.....	2,300	1,420	810	950	1,170	1,270	1,380
Mass.....	700	500	600	400	400	620	520
Conn.....	280	250	300	230	290	330	410
N.Y.....	100,100	78,800	59,710	71,300	84,320	92,200	104,290
N.J.....	46,850	32,500	32,400	29,530	33,720	39,250	46,950
Pa.....	19,920	17,460	12,620	13,370	19,340	25,590	27,550
N. Atlantic	187,050	144,460	117,550	127,250	153,990	178,550	201,570
Ohio.....	62,150	55,600	25,040	30,050	47,070	56,290	57,620
Ind.....	148,280	124,660	95,920	94,740	140,690	168,690	173,390
Ill.....	96,510	90,650	57,320	71,630	87,420	121,720	128,360
Mich.....	66,180	52,530	30,190	42,000	51,680	58,380	68,600
Wis.....	181,580	141,150	89,300	112,690	151,320	166,290	169,210
Minn.....	78,180	69,130	49,200	52,470	64,950	93,010	102,570
Iowa.....	68,030	66,380	15,150	27,240	34,810	60,630	59,430
Mo.....	33,300	22,420	14,400	13,040	3,030	20,540	19,370
S. Dak.....	530	510	180	40	450	200	200
Nebr.....	8,550	6,990	3,950	4,560	1,140	5,250	5,790
Kans.....	910	1,300	1,000	1,060	360	650	1,100
N. Central	744,200	631,320	381,650	449,520	582,920	751,650	785,640
Del.....	33,020	28,290	19,300	22,650	30,900	30,290	29,650
Md.....	114,290	107,360	79,200	90,940	121,220	133,260	120,910
Va.....	28,930	24,720	25,020	29,470	33,120	40,990	33,010
W. Va.....	1,250	900	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,800	1,350
N. Car.....	500	1,200	1,300	1,600	3,000	4,650	4,150
S. Car.....	2,750	2,220	2,300	1,470	1,900	2,050	1,780
Ga.....	8,130	6,300	7,800	5,720	9,350	13,600	12,200
Fla.....	500	400	700	1,400	5,200	5,600	2,100
S. Atlantic	189,370	171,390	136,820	154,650	205,890	232,240	205,150
Ky.....	10,500	7,100	4,500	4,460	5,840	7,570	7,100
Tenn.....	23,040	18,540	12,430	10,820	15,130	17,440	15,260
Ala.....	2,330	1,800	1,280	1,200	2,000	2,000	2,000
Miss.....	13,980	7,650	2,900	2,300	7,100	8,020	6,780
Ark.....	31,500	18,840	19,300	17,400	3,600	20,600	20,550
La.....	5,840	2,620	1,630	1,110	1,680	2,230	2,400
Okla.....	2,800	1,670	1,500	1,610	1,240	2,310	2,430
Tex.....	4,400	2,410	1,930	3,700	5,100	10,450	15,600
S. Central	94,390	60,630	45,470	42,600	41,690	70,620	72,120
Mont.....	4,400	3,240	2,570	3,010	2,850	3,500	3,820
Idaho.....	2,590	1,190	1,520	1,420	1,900	3,050	3,340
Wyo.....	1,040	890	740	720	950	750	860
Colo.....	12,730	10,260	7,800	5,440	9,840	11,240	12,620
N. Mex.....	520	680	640	480	580	700	700
Utah.....	23,680	13,800	9,810	13,430	16,460	20,910	21,040
Wash.....	4,700	4,080	3,780	4,470	8,720	18,740	22,620
Oreg.....	3,930	2,230	3,630	4,150	7,610	14,590	23,000
Calif.....	112,340	78,230	73,110	94,010	118,960	142,350	140,790
Western	165,930	114,600	103,600	127,130	167,870	215,830	228,790
U.S.	1,380,940	1,122,400	785,090	901,150	1,152,360	1,448,890	1,493,270

1/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (kraut), sweet corn, cucumbers (pickles), green peas, spinach, and tomatoes.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 10, 1936

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS ^{1/}

STATE	July 1 (Avg.) 1925-33: Pounds	July 1 1934 Pounds	July 1 1935 Pounds	July 1 1936 Pounds
N. Eng.	17.60	16.93	17.97	18.03
N.Y.	21.5	21.1	22.1	21.6
N.J.	20.5	19.3	20.5	20.6
Pa.	19.4	18.4	20.6	20.5
N. ATL.	19.83	19.07	20.42	20.19
Ohio	19.0	17.2	18.5	18.3
Ind.	17.3	15.0	16.9	16.2
Ill.	16.6	15.8	17.1	16.4
Mich.	21.5	19.8	21.1	21.6
Wis.	21.6	19.3	22.6	22.3
E.N. CENT.	19.72	17.83	20.10	19.57
Minn.	19.1	17.1	20.4	20.3
Iowa	17.2	15.2	17.7	17.6
Mo.	12.7	11.1	12.3	10.6
N. Dak.	17.8	13.8	18.9	16.7
S. Dak.	16.2	12.3	16.9	14.8
Nebr.	16.5	15.0	16.4	15.7
Kans.	15.4	13.2	15.5	13.9
W.N. CENT.	16.66	14.07	16.75	16.06
Md.	16.4	15.4	15.6	15.9
Va.	14.2	12.7	14.0	12.0
W. Va.	15.3	13.5	15.3	13.2
N. C.	13.1	11.9	11.3	12.6
S. C.	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.1
S. ATL.	12.70	11.44	11.75	11.25
Ky.	14.9	12.6	13.3	11.9
Tenn.	12.4	10.1	11.2	9.6
Miss.	9.0	7.1	8.0	8.0
Ark.	10.7	8.8	10.0	9.4
Okla.	12.9	10.8	12.0	11.2
Tex.	10.0	9.8	11.3	10.9
S. CENT.	11.08	9.77	10.66	9.35
Mont.	16.8	14.9	17.2	16.0
Idaho	20.8	18.5	19.3	20.6
Wyo.	16.5	13.8	15.3	16.2
Colo.	16.5	14.2	15.4	16.5
Wash.	20.9	20.3	21.5	21.9
Oreg.	19.8	16.8	19.7	20.6
Calif.	18.8	19.8	18.2	17.5
WEST.	17.24	16.03	17.72	18.30
U. S.	16.64	14.72	16.52	16.00

^{1/} Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.